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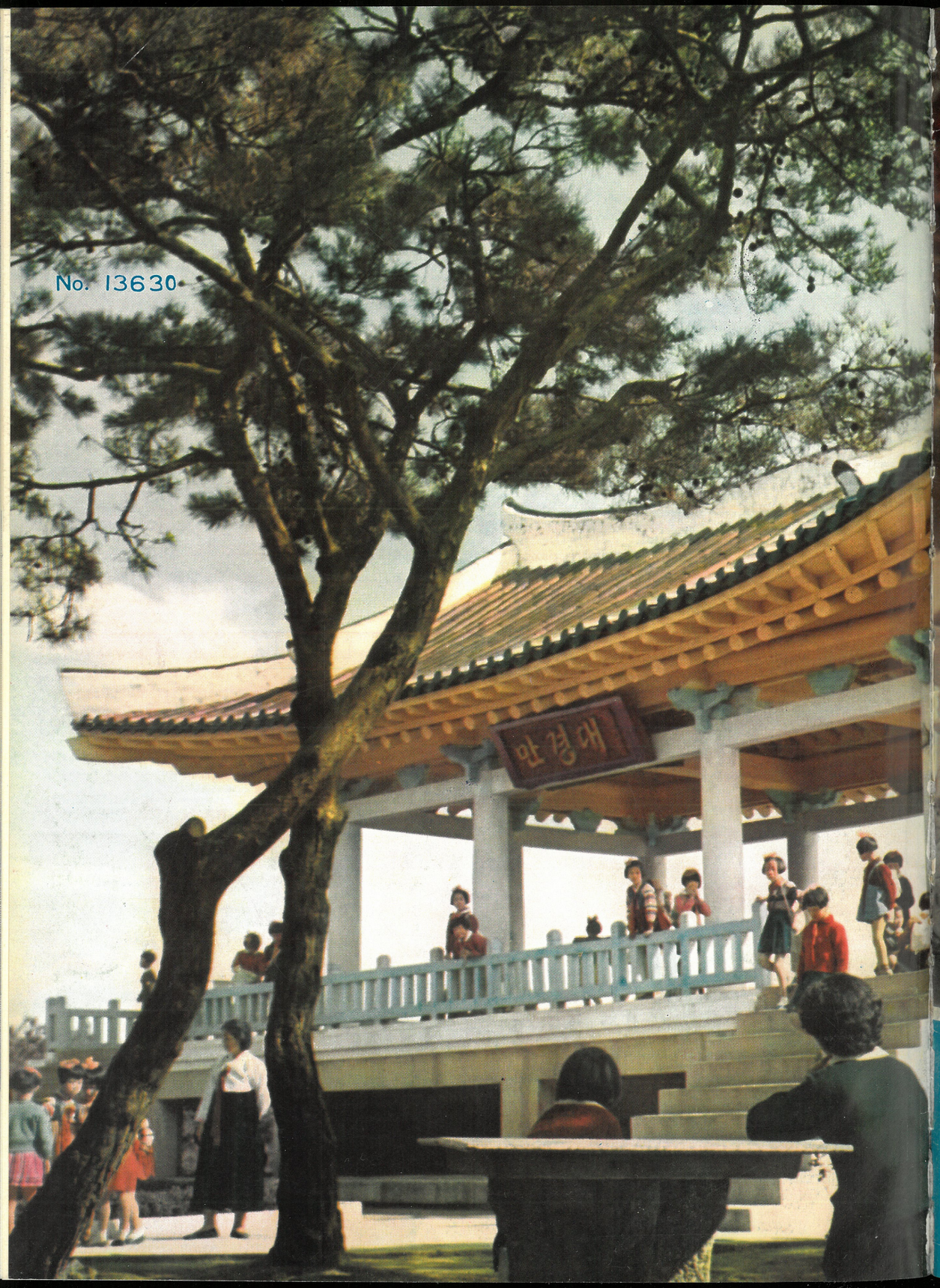

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The Korean TRADE UNIONS

No.106 1968

"March forward at the call of the Leader!"

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"Let us raise higher the flame for the big revolutionary upsurge!" *(Poster)*

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DAWN OF A NEW HISTORY (3)

The Early Days of Revolutionary Activity of Comrade Kim Il Sung

Comrade Kim Il Sung crossed the Popyong ferry at the age of 14 with a firm resolve that he would not come back unless Korea became independent. He began early his revolutionary activity in Hwatien and Fusung when he was fifteen years old.

After the decease of his father in 1926 in Fusung, Comrade Kim Il Sung was enrolled in that summer at "Hwasong School" through the good offices of his father's friends.

"Hwasong School" was a politico-military school established to train cadres for the Independence Army. Therefore, its education and cultivation were basically nationalistic in nature.

Comrade Kim Il Sung read books on socialism for the first time at the house of his father's friend in Hwatien. Since then he gave his heart to socialist ideas and he came to reflect much on them.

As for the liberation and independence of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung was convinced that it was absolutely impossible to count on the viewpoints of the nationalists and their methods of struggle. Consequently, he started to break a new ground on his own.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized "T.D." (Down-With-Imperialism Union), an illegal revolutionary organization, as a first step of his activity. He set forth the targets of struggle for achieving the liberation and independence of Korea after overthrowing imperialism and for building socialist and communist society in the future.

Incidentally Hwatien county was a small region which was under a strong influence of nationalism. It naturally could not satisfy Comrade Kim Il Sung who wanted to study the progressive ideas of Marxism-Leninism and to broaden his political outlook and general knowledge.

Comrade Kim Il Sung left that place after dropping out from "Hwasong School" in the autumn of 1926 with an aim to carry out positive activities in a political centre like Kirin. Before his departure for Kirin Comrade Kim Il Sung was engaged in the work to educate youths and children in progressive ideas and enlist them in an organization in Fusung.

Here Comrade Kim Il Sung organized the "Saenal Children's Union" and set forth the fighting tasks of realizing the national liberation as well as class emancipation.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, this union unfolded the work for educating youths and children in revolutionary ideas through various ways and means such as gatherings for reading and story-telling, lectures, military games and traveling performances by an art troupe, taking into account the personal characteristics of the participants. Besides, he published the newspaper "Saenal" (New Day), and imbued anti-Japanese ideas into the youths, children and people and stirred them up in the struggle against Japanese imperialism.

At the beginning of 1927 Comrade Kim Il Sung came to Kirin. He was admitted into Yuwen Middle School in the city in the spring of that year. He studied in very difficult circumstances, for he had to get along with the paltry remittances from his mother doing needle work for others. He read with avidity "the Capital" and other Marxist-Leninist classics as well as revolutionary literary books.

Meanwhile he organized and led secretly a reading society in his school.

Also drawing on the experience he had gained in organizing and running the "Saenal Children's Union" in Fusung, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized the "Korean Children's Association in Kirin" as the first organization of its kind in Kirin and enlisted in it all the Korean children in Kirin city. Through this association he educated the children in anti-Japanese ideas, gradually equipped them with class consciousness and helped them to have national pride and confidence through various forms and methods.

In the summer of 1927 Comrade Kim Il Sung took charge of "Choson In Ryogil Hak U Hoe" (Society of the Korean Students Residing in Kirin) which was under the patronage of the nationalists. He renamed it as "Choson In Ryugil Hak U Hoe" (Society of the Korean Students Studying in Kirin) and enlisted in it the majority of the Korean students in Kirin city. Then he instilled progressive ideas into the minds of youths and students so as to convert this organization into a mass one following communism.

As the activity of Comrade Kim Il Sung became salient with the days, his name was widely known among the nationalists as well as among the so-called communists, let alone the youths and students.

At the time Comrade Kim Il Sung met again in Kirin those youths who had once joined in the "T.D." when it had been organized at "Hwasong School", and took them as a backbone in expanding the "T.D." organization. He continually reinforced the organization with progressive young men who had come from various places, and soon he renamed it as

The bronze statue of Comrade Kim Il Sung set up at Popyong ferry. This statue depicts Comrade Kim Il Sung leaving for North-east China at the age of 14

Comrade Kim Il Sung leading a demonstration against the construction of the Kirin-Hoeryong Railway by the Japanese imperialists

the Anti-Imperialist Youth League.

This league struggled under the slogans: "Down with all imperialism! We aim at world communism!"

The league intensified its work among the peasants, expanding the centre of its activity from the city to rural areas. Comrade Kim Il Sung personally took the lead in the work with masses. On Saturdays and Sundays he went down to the Korean villages in Kalun and in the vicinity of Kirin and gave lectures or guided the organizations there. As a result, all the villages there were revolutionized without leaving out even a single household.

Even up to the summer of 1927, there was not yet a communist organization in Kirin city.

In the summer of the same year Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and led for the first time the Young Communist League taking as its core the nucleus-elements from among the Anti-Imperialist Youth League.

The organization of the Young Communist League conducted actively the study of Marxism-Leninism and the work of expanding the organization of the league.

Thanks to the positive activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Young Communist League set up branches in various schools in Kirin city and succeeded in having a lower-level organization even at Tunhwa Middle School.

On the other hand, the Young Communist League exerted stronger influence on the mass organizations such as the "Korean Children's Association in Kirin", the "Society of the Korean Students Studying in Kirin" and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League. By so doing, it became possible to conduct a monolithic guidance to these organizations.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Young Communist League organization actively organized youths and students and mobilized them to an active struggle against the reactionary Kuomintang war-lords and the Japanese imperialists.

Subsequently, in 1928 a mass demonstration broke out against Japanese imperialism. All the students in Kirin city took part in this demonstration.

The demonstrating students appealed to the people to join in their struggle, exposing the aggression and plundering nature of Japanese imperialism in places where people had gathered.

The demonstrating students did not yield to the armed suppression by the police. Finally the students' demonstration was joined in by the masses too.

In response to the struggle of the students in Kirin, the youths and students in Harbin, Tientsin and other cities too rose up and dealt strong blows at the Japanese imperialists and the treacherous reactionary war-lords.

Comrade Kim Il Sung did not confine his activity within the ranks of the students alone, but he worked also among bourgeois nationalists on a broad scale, waging a principled struggle against their erroneous views. On the other hand, he fought actively the misleading opinions and harmful acts of the self-styled communists splitting the Korean communist movement.

As the anti-Japanese struggle of the youths, students and people became fiercer under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the suppression by Japanese imperialism further intensified from the latter half of 1929. As a consequence, Comrade Kim Il Sung was arrested at the time by the Chinese reactionary war-lords and so he had to serve a prison term in the Kirin Prison.

However, neither repression nor persecution by the enemy could break the revolutionary will of Comrade Kim Il Sung. His prison life became for him another important occasion of deepening his conviction and strengthening his fighting will.

In the spring of 1930 Comrade Kim Il Sung finished his prison term and was released. He set out for a fresh struggle with a great ambition for the cause of the Korean revolution he had nurtured in his prison life.

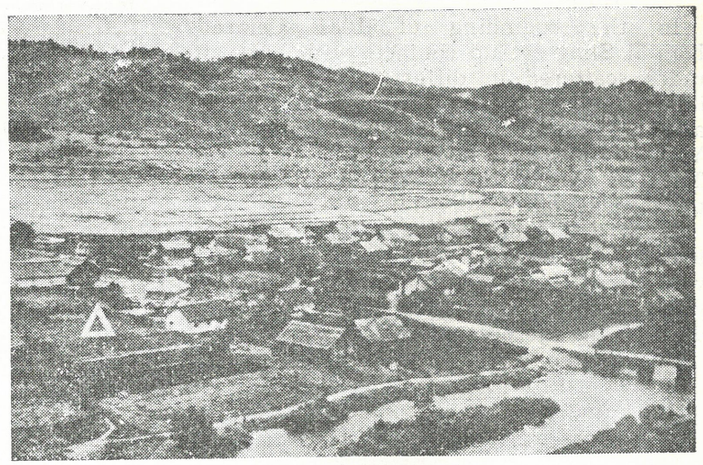
Comrade Kim Il Sung was extremely weakened when he was released from the Kirin prison. Despite that, he threw himself into the theatre of fresh struggle with a great ambition for the future of the Korean revolution even under harsh suppression by the reactionaries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung made contacts with the members of the Anti-Imperialist Youth League. He put forth the problem of dispatching an armed unit to the homeland as a first attempt of armed struggle on a trial basis. Then he left for Kalun area in Changchun county.

At the time Kalun was the stronghold of Comrade Kim Il Sung's activity. Since some time he used to work in this area.

Here Comrade Kim Il Sung set up a school and educated the children of the peasants living in the vicinity. He opened an evening school and educated adults and women.

Thanks to the positive efforts of Comrade Kim Il Sung, a children's corps was organized at the school and in the villages were formed mass organizations such as a youth association (Anti-Imperialist Youth League), women's association, peasants' association, etc., in accordance with various strata of



The general view of Hsinglung Village, Antu County, in which Comrade Kim Il Sung secretly worked for organizing the armed unit

people. Here Comrade Kim Il Sung published a magazine called "Bolshevik" and armed the revolutionary masses with Marxist-Leninist ideas by organizing study courses, lectures and so on.

Meanwhile Comrade Kim Il Sung frequented the Kuyushu and Tulutze areas and gave his guidance to the organizations there; he established a school there, organized various kinds of mass organizations and revolutionized the whole village. In this period he was appointed Secretary of the Young Communist League in charge of the Kitung region. Consequently, he handed over to other comrades his work in Kalun and Kuyushu. Then he left for Kirin.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was always in danger of his personal safety as the secret agents of Japanese imperialism kept tailing after him. He was pursued by the enemy when he went to Chiaoho. Incidentally he reached a house while dodging the pursuing enemy. At the time a Korean woman came out of the house and outwitted the pursuers, pretending that he was her husband. Thus he was saved from danger at such a critical moment.

In the autumn of 1930 Comrade Kim Il Sung went to Kuyushu, Itung county and gave his guidance to the organization there. Then he worked together with his comrades in Wukiatze, Huaideh county and went again to Tunhwa.

In the beginning of 1931 Comrade Kim Il Sung set up contacts with his comrades scattered in different places, working in Tunhwa as the centre of his activity, and rehabilitated the organization of the Young Communist League in Kitung region. Then he shifted the theatre of his activity to Ongsokgwaza.

Since that time he had to live with neither a quilt nor a pillow. He used a block wood for a pillow and subsisted on corn gruel while conducting a clandestine work deep among the peasants.

The Sptember 18 Incident broke out right at this time and the Japanese imperialists began to occupy Manchuria forcibly.

In this period Comrade Kim Il Sung utilized Antu as the centre of his revolutionary activity. Comrade Kim Il Sung attended the conference of the leaders of the regional Party and mass organizations convoked in Antu right after the September 18 Incident. At the conference he expounded that an armed struggle against Japanese imperialism was the only way leading the Korean revolution to victory and that an armed foe should be crushed with an armed force.

After the conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung stepped up the organizational work needed for arming.

At the Mingyuehkou conference held in November of the same year the questions on organizing a guerilla army and on forming a united front with National Salvation Army were discussed. After the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung resigned from his secretarial post of the Young Communist League in charge of the Kitung region and came back to Hsinglung village where he undertook an underground work for organizing an armed force.

In order to develop the Korean communist movement and the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle into an armed struggle—a higher form of struggle—Comrade Kim Il Sung founded at last in Antu on April 25, 1932 the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first armed force ever created by the Korean communists.

During the arduous period of the Korean revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, opened up originally a new path for the Korean revolutionary movement with a firm conviction of the liberation of the fatherland and of the cause of communism, relying on the inexhaustible strength of the masses, and led the Korean people along the road to victory.

Publications from various countries including GRANMA, the organ of the Cuban Communist Party, which carries the full text of Comrade Kim Il Sung's treatise "Let Us Intensify Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" published in the first issue of the "Tri-Continental", the theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and AKAHATA, the organ of the Japan Communist Party, highly praising the successes scored by our Party and people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"A Valuable Document Showing the Strategy and Tactics for Revolutionary People in the World"

The treatise entitled "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was carried in the first issue of "Tri-Continental," theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America. The treatise is continually evoking tremendous repercussions in various countries all over the world.

Mohamed Hes Tali, Member of the Secretariat of the National Union of the Moroccan People's Force and Secretary in Charge of Foreign Affairs and Information of the General Federation of the Moroccan Workers, issued a statement in the recent past. In his statement he said that he deemed it an immense honour to study the works by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people and the head of the revolutionary socialist state, Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"In the treatise 'Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle' Premier Kim Il Sung clearly saw through the aggressive schemes and stratagem of U.S. imperialism at the present time and set forth the strategy and tactics of the world people to cope with them," he stressed and quoted the following words declared by Premier

Kim Il Sung:

"The nature of imperialism cannot, and will never, change."

"As a matter of fact, the U.S. imperialists are running wild today for war and aggression in Korea, Viet Nam, Near and Middle East and the rest of the world.

"The incident of 'Pueblo', an armed espionage ship of U.S. imperialism, which was captured for having intruded illegally into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, showed explicitly how correct the proposition of Premier Kim Il Sung on the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism was.

"The seizure of 'Pueblo', the espionage ship of U.S. imperialism, by the naval crafts of the valorous Korean People's Army constitutes one of the concrete expression of the uncompromizing anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand of the Workers' Party of Korea, the stand clarified comprehensively by Premier Kim Il Sung in his treatise."

Mohamed Hes Tali quoted the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The oppressed peoples can liberate themselves only through struggle. This is a simple and clear truth confirmed by history." He pointed out that it was impossible to think of a victory without a struggle. It is an important, principled position to be abided by the progressive peoples of the world to fight bravely against the imperialists without fearing them, he emphasized.

Saying that at present U.S. imperialism is undergoing the last days of its fate in Korea, Viet Nam and the rest of the world, he stressed in conclusion:

"In order to bring earlier the downfall of U.S. imperialism the progressive and revolutionary peoples of the world should fight with united force as Premier Kim Il Sung has taught."

David Zimbihile, Representative of the All-African Trade Union Federation in the East, Central and North Africa and Member of the Executive Committee of the National Union of Tanzanian Workers, also made a statement. He said that Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great Leader of the 40 million Korean people who always leads the Korean people to victory and glory, put forth a correct strategical and tactical line and policy on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

"The treatise 'Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle' is a true textbook of programmatic significance which put forth the principles the world people should adhere to in the decisive struggle for defeating imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism," he stressed and continued as follows:

"With a living example Comrade Kim Il Sung showed the oppressed nations of the world how to fight to smash the foothold of imperialism and colonialism and set themselves free from the chains of slavery by personally organizing and guiding an armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists vaunted of being "invincible" in the grim period when almost all countries in Africa and Asia were fettered to the chains of slavery by the imperialists and colonialists. Under his wise leadership the Korean people also defeated the U.S. imperialists who boasted of being the "strongest" in the world.

"The anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. line elucidated by Premier Kim Il Sung, one of the great leaders of the international revolutionary movement, who has been standing in the van of the world anti-imperialist struggle for over 40 years, is very valuable for us African people.

"Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **'In order to fight against imperialism, it is important first of all to concentrate attack upon U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism.'**

"Today the U.S. imperialists have become the common enemy for all the people who cherish freedom and independence. The U.S. imperialists are suppressing cruelly the national liberation struggle of the revolutionary peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America and are perpetrating war and aggression in various parts of the world. The incident of the U.S. imperialist armed espionage ship 'Pueblo' clearly revealed once again the aggressive nature of imperialism.

"U.S. imperialism is expanding its aggressive war in Vietnam; it is running amuck to ignite a new war in Korea reinforcing on a large scale the armed forces in South Korea.

"All those who want world revolution in real earnest should direct the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism.

"Premier Kim Il Sung said:

'The Asian, African and Latin American countries have differing social systems, and there are many parties with differing political views in those countries. But all of those countries and their parties, except the stooges of imperialism, have common interests in opposing the imperialist forces of aggression headed by U.S. imperialism'.

"This is quite true. There are many countries with different political systems and various strata of people in Asia and Africa. However, these differences should never be an obstacle to the struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

"To isolate completely the U.S. imperialists and deal a fatal blow to them, it is important to form and strengthen anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front on an international scale at the present time, I think."

Danielgourafo Mobandimezo, Acting General Secretary of the People's Idea Party of Equatorial Guinea of Spanish Guinea, wrote recently an article entitled: "Our View on the Treatise by Great Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

He wrote his impressions in this article as follows:

"In order to wage with success the struggle against the enemy, one should, first of all, study and grasp the content of the great article, 'Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle' by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and analyse one's activities and formulate a line of struggle accordingly.

"Comrade Kim Il Sung is an outstanding leader of the international communist movement and working-class movement. His ideas and theories on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle are significant and realistic. That is why, the Korean people have carried forward the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle led by Comrade Kim Il Sung. Under his leadership they won independence, founded the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and carried off victories in the fierce war that lasted for 3 years against U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism".

Laying bare and condemning all the aggressive schemes cooked up by U.S. imperialism in all parts of the world today, he stressed:

"The peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world must fight against imperialism until its downfall."

In conclusion he wrote that he supported fully the brilliant ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Supreme Leader of the 40 million revolutionary Korean people, who has called for the unity of all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces. Asserting that the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle has been already attaining victories in every nook and corner of the world, he expressed his conviction that the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America would certainly achieve final triumph in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and neo-colonialism.

"Sunbeams Will Shine on South Korea, Too"

Our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is enjoying boundless respect from the entire people, for he has reliably led the revolution of Korea along the road of great victory, shouldering the destiny of the fatherland and the nation for the past 40 years, for he has made immortal achievements for the Party and the people and for his lofty personal qualities.

Today the South Korean people, looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung as the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, trust and revere him absolutely. From him they have gained hope, courage and confidence in victory.

"It's Marshal Kim Il Sung who really is the great patriot of our nation."

"The solution of important problems concerning our country and our nation entirely depends on Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sole representative of the Korean people."

"Having the great Leader of our nation, Premier Kim Il Sung, the entire people of our country single-heartedly revere and respect him and the entire country is pulsating with happiness and invincible might."

The infinite trust in and reverence for the Leader kept in the hearts of the South Korean people have been formed in the course of the protracted revolutionary struggle waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who has led the revolution of Korea along the road of victory, from the time when he embarked on the road of revolutionary struggle in his early days up to this day, taking the destiny of the fatherland and the nation upon himself overcoming all sorts of difficulties.

"The story about how General Kim Il Sung fought heroically the Japanese imperialist bandits for the independence of Korea in the Manchurian forests was widely talked of also in every part of South Korea during the Japanese imperialist rule. In particular, he cast the light of liberation on the Korean nation by winning victories smiting the Japanese imperialist robbers. He moved as elusively as a phantom and shortened distance at will."

Even under the severe trials during the vicious Japanese imperialist colonial rule and even under the harsh and tyrannical colonial fascist rule of terror by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the South Korean people have looked up to Marshal Kim Il Sung as the great Leader of the nation.

They are keeping his portrait and the flag of the Republic in their chests as a token of their infinite reverence for him. And they are now looking forward to the day when they will be able to enjoy a happy life in his warm bosom.

Looking up to him with great joy, the South Korean people today say unanimously with great national pride and warm feelings as follows:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is a born patriot. It is natural that the people in the North can live a happy life, for the government in the North is run by those who participated in the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the leadership of General Kim Il Sung. Our country must be unified as early as possible and the South too must be governed by Premier Kim Il Sung."

Such a unanimous belief and desire of the South Korean people are formed and strengthened through the life in severe trials.

A South Korean who had been to Japan some time ago jotted down in his notes as follows:

"During my stay in Japan, I witnessed personally the proud aspects of the Korean compatriots in Japan who, under the deep care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are giving democratic, national education to their sons and daughters in schools at all levels from kindergarten to university which were built by their own efforts. I also saw through photos the grand view of Pyongyang today, factories standing imposingly in various cities of the northern half of the Republic, people producing all kinds of machines by their own efforts and aspects of modern countryside where farming was done by machines.

"I realized clearly through these pictures the greatness of Marshal Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideas of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence. And I fully understood the spirit pervaded in them."

Pointing out that the South Korean people were languishing under immeasurable misfortunes and calamities caused by the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, he continued:

"In order to make a good living, the country must be unified with our own efforts as early as possible and this southern land too must be shed by the warm sunbeam of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

"I'm proud of being a Korean, for the aspiration of our nation has come true today in the northern half of the Republic.

"Our nation can settle any problem with its own efforts.

"Premier Kim Il Sung spoke as follows:

"'We must accomplish the South Korean revolution and unify the fatherland in our generation and hand down a unified fatherland to the coming generation.'

"That's right! We must unify the country at the earliest possible date. No Korean is exempted from this duty.

"The great 10-Point Political Programme of Premier Kim Il Sung has convinced us that the fatherland will be unfied without fail.

"I realize clearly how good the society in the North is and how wonderful Premier Kim Il Sung is. Now, I'm fully prepared for what I must do. People say that a tiger leaves its skin after death whereas a man leaves his name to posterity. I'm awfully ashamed of having lived hitherto without doing anything worthwhile. Even if my bone would be broken to bits, I'll fight on along the road indicated by the Leader."

According to the Taejon Ilbo, a South Korean daily, a patriotic youth named Cha living in Taejon city, South Chungchong province, showed his infinite respect and reverence for the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung before a crowd in a street of the city. There he cried passionately: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

He said emphatically that if the South Korean people would be led personally by the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in a unified country after wiping out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, they would be able to reside in good houses wandering no more here and there without a single room to live in.

It is not this man alone who got such a feeling. It is the hope and faith of all the South Korean people who are groaning under the unprecedented exploitation and oppression by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Today the "anti-communist" clamours and the fascist oppression by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen, treacherous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, are becoming violent with each passing day. However, the South Korean patriotic people defy such adverse circumstances, being encouraged by Comrade Kim Il Sung who worries always about their situation while illumining brightly the road for their future struggle. Holding aloft the banner of anti-U.S., national salvation, they are persistently unfolding various forms of mass struggle including armed guerrilla struggle for the happiness and joy of the day when they will be able to live in the bosom of Premier Kim Il Sung.

Thoroughgoing Embodiment of the Idea of *Juche* Is the Firm Guarantee for the Victory in the Revolution

"The Government of the Republic will implement with all consistency the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence to consolidate the political independence of the country, build up more solidly the foundations of an independent national economy capable of ensuring the complete unification, independence and prosperity of our nation, and to increase the country's defence capabilities so as to safeguard the security of the fatherland reliably by our own force, by splendidly embodying our Party's idea of *Juche* in all fields." (Kim Il Sung)

The idea of *Juche* of the Workers' Party of Korea is an original idea set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the forty million Korean people. It is a great revolutionary idea, the correctness of which has been proved in the forty-odd-year-long revolutionary struggle from the first period of his revolutionary activity to this day.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* constitutes a definite guarantee for the victory of our revolutionary cause as well as a powerful theoretic and practical weapon and a firm guiding principle on which the whole Party and the entire people should rely firmly.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us as follows:

"By the establishment of *Juche* we mean holding to the principle of solving for oneself all the problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions at home, and mainly by one's own efforts."

Only by establishing *Juche* one can carry out successfully the revolution and construction in its own country and accelerate the development of world revolution. The victory in the revolution and the prosperity of the nation are unthinkable when one fails to establish *Juche*.

Only by firmly establishing *Juche* each country can carry out successfully the revolutionary cause and construction work.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Only by firmly establishing *Juche*, can each country repudiate flunkeyism and dogmatism and creatively apply the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and the experience of other countries to suit its historical conditions and national peculiarities and solve its own questions entirely for itself on its own responsibility by discarding the spirit of relying on others and displaying the spirit of self-reliance, and, accordingly, carry on its revolutionary cause and construction work with success."

Each country is faced with different circumstances and conditions and each party carries on revolutionary struggle in concrete circumstances and conditions of its country. Consequently the Party of working class should have correct guiding idea and guiding theory of its own, by creatively applying the principles of Marxism-Leninism to suit the national and historical peculiarties of its country.

If one applies blindly general propositions as they are, or if one imitates mechanically others, without duly considering the conditions of a given ccuntry or the time, one can not avoid grave harms in the revolutionary struggle.

Moreover, as there crop up ceaselessly new and intricate problems, theoretic and practical, which require solutions in the changed reality and complicated internal and external situation of today in which the revolution and construction are developing in depth, one can solve correctly all the problems arising in revolution and construction only by deeply studying and analysing the reality, using his own brain, thinking and judging on his, own.

Juche—it is the fundamental position and attitude that should be taken by the communists in revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

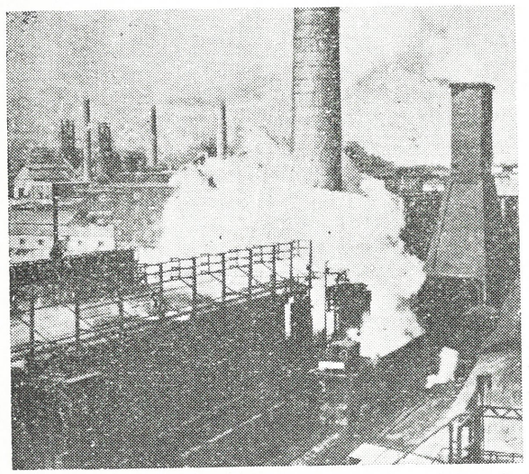
"Whether or not *Juche* is established is a question of key importance on which depends the victory of our revolution, a vital question which decides the destinies of our nation."

From the first period when he began revolutionary activities, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the correct line of establishing *Juche* on the basis of a

clear-cut analysis of the circumstances at home and abroad and the peculiarities found in the development of our revolution, and waged consistently an energetic struggle for its implementation.

Scientifically analysing the national liberation movement and communist movement of our country preceding the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930's, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the question of establishing *Juche* as the fundamental question in the revolution at the time. And from that time on, taking the lead in the revolution and breaking through all obstacles, he held fast on a firm independent and revolutionary principle of self-reliance that the Korean people themselves are the master of the Korean revolution and no one else can realize the Korean revolution in their place or control it.

Even under the difficult conditions that he had to open up a new path for national and social emancipation—the path for the anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people—Comrade Kim Il Sung repudiated resolutely the spirit of reliance on others, maintained thoroughly the stand of *Juche*. Accordingly, he performed immortal exploits by solving successfully in a creative original way all problems arising in the general development of the Korean revolution such as the build-up of a revolutionary armed force, the working-out of the strategy and tactics of guerrilla warfare, preparations for the founding of a revolutionary party of new type, the establishment of a people's revolutionary government and the formation of anti-Japanese national united front.



Our heavy industry is making a big stride

All the independent home and foreign policies and lines followed by our Party after liberation are the brilliant continuation and development of the idea of *Juche* and the independent revolutionary line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

During the difficult and complicated period of the building of a new country after the liberation, during the arduous post-war period when everything had been destroyed and when one did not know what to begin with, Comrade Kim Il Sung led our revolution with confidence straight along the shortest way to victory setting forth independent and original lines of revolution and construction basing himself on his own judgement and decision, free from the existing formulas and experiences, understanding fully the reality of the country and foreseeing the prospects of the development of the Korean revolution at all times.

The profound ideas and propositions which have blazed the path to socialism and communism in an original and comprehensive way in accordance with Marxism-Leninism and great lines such as independent revolutionary line on establishing a powerful revolutionary base in the northern half of the country, creative orientation in socialist transformation, line of building of an independent national economy, the great Chongsan-*ri* spirit and Chongsan-*ri* method, Daean work system embodying the Chongsan-*ri* spirit and Chongsan-*ri* method in economic management, new guiding system of the agriculture, "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," orientation of correctly combining the political and ideological unity of the masses of people with the class struggle and of revolutionizing and *workng-classizing* the whole society, revolutionary line of developing in parallel the economic construction and defence buildup, the establishment of the material and technical basis of socialism with each national state as a unit, principles and ways of solving the national problem under socialism, independent foreign policy—all these are brilliant embodiment and fruition of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Thanks to the great idea of *Juche* and sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, we could establish the most advanced socialist system on this land where once prevailed centuries-old backwardness and misery, tiding over piles of obstacles and bitter trials, and we could turn our country into a developed socialist state, sovereign, rich and powerful, which has a powerful independent national economy, invincible defence capacity and brilliant national culture.

Through their practical life the people and the entire working class of Korea are firmly convinced that they have neither trials nor hardships nor enemies to fear, and they can finally win a great victory only when they arm themselves with the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung and march forward upholding his outstanding leadership.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The Government of the Republic will, in the future too, adhere steadfastly to the principle of settling all problems in the revolution and construction independently on the basis of studying and analysing the realities of Korea in strict accordance with the idea of *Juche* of the Workers' Party of Korea."

The political independence is the fundamental sign of an independent sovereign state and a firm principle of national self-determination.

There may be countries, big and small, with long or short history of revolution, but all countries and nations are equal and sovereign. The political self-determination is a sacred right of each nation. Genuine independence and freedom can be ensured and happiness and prosperity be realized only when one solves all problems independently and exercises one's rights, taking them firmly in one's hands.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, our Party and people will never act on orders and instructions from others but will formulate all policies using their own brains for socialist construction in conformity with our realities proceeding from the interests of the Korean revolution, and will carry out them for themselves.

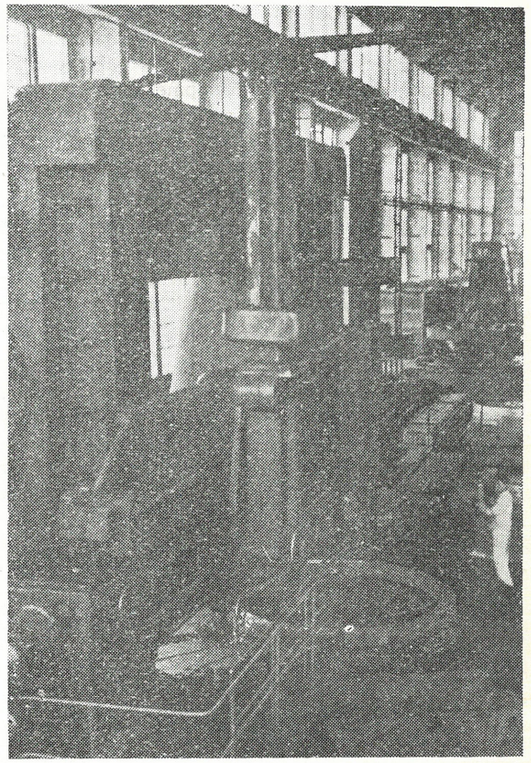
Also, in the struggle for the realization of the unification of the fatherland—the supreme national task—our Party and people will maintain firmly the principle of national self-determination that one should solve one's national problem thoroughly on one's own responsibility and will fight on resolutely in order to achieve the unification of the fatherland on an independent stand by all means.

In the sphere of foreign policy, too, our Party and people will promote international relations and solidarity on the principle of complete equality, sovereignty and mutual respect.

Our Party and people have invariably carried on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and have been opposed to Left and Right opportunism on an independent and principled stand, proceeding from the interests of the Korean revolution and international revolutionary movement, and they will do so in future, too.

Comrade Kim Il Sung stated in the Political Programme of the Government of the D.P.R.K.:

"The Government of the Republic will continue to faithfully execute our Party's line of building an independent national economy by carrying through the principle of self-reliance in the economic sphere, while consolidating independence in politics."



Workers of the factory where Comrade Kim Jong Song works carried out last year annual plan three months ahead of time before the Anniversary of the Founding of the Workers' Party of Korea (October 10). This year, too, they are on the upsurge continually in order to wind up their annual plan before the Anniversary of the Founding of the D.P.R.K. (September 9).

Economic independence is the material basis for political independence. One cannot say that a country is sovereign and independent if this country is not self-sustaining in its economic affairs and cannot manage independently its economy on its own will.

Therefore, every nation intending to realize its political independence, to achieve prosperity and progress should build an independent national economy. Only by building material and technical

foundations of socialism with each national state as a unit, can one tap and utilize at maximum the country's resources, ensure the balance and high speed of economic development on its own initiative, and realize with success rapid development of science, technique and culture, and rear men of new type who are developed in an all-round way.

Today, our working class and all the working people have an important task of laying a reliable economic basis enabling them to meet positively the unification of the fatherland by promoting vigorously the economic construction and defence upbuilding.

Our working class and all the working people, profoundly conscious of this lofty historical duty assigned to our generation, will fight enthusiastically in order to produce and build more, better and cheaper with existing man-power, installations and materials, by displaying highly the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in all fields of socialist economic construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us as follows in the Political Programme of the Government of the D.P.R.K.:

"The Government of the Republic will embody our Party's spirit of self-defence and thereby thoroughly prepare our people and armymen politically and ideologically to cope with war, make full material preparations to defend the country by relying on the solid foundations of the independent national economy already established, and will, at the same time, further increase the military might of the country."

The self-defence line is the consistent line of our Party, embodiment of the idea of *Juche* in the field of defence buildup.

It is in the thoroughgoing implementation of the self-defence line that lies the firm guarantee for safeguarding the security and the revolutionary gains of our socialist fatherland and achieving fresh victory in the cause of revolution on our own initiative. Especially today when the U.S. imperialist aggressors that occupy the southern half of our country are aggravating provocative acts for another war with every passing day, we will continue to concentrate all our efforts on the consolidation of the defence capacity of the country to suit the requirements of the situation.

The idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung and its embodiment—Ten-Point Political Programme of our Government—are the revolutionary banner leading our Party and people to a great struggle and victory.

A woman worker endeavouring to produce various kinds of good quality woolen fabrics in greater quantity so as to meet the expectations of the fatherly Premier who wishes to dress the people better.

We Fought and Won Singing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung"

So Wan Yong

It was in September 1951. Every day there were hot fightings on a hillock located on Height 1,211.

The enemy was quite mad about his attempt to take this hillock so as to use it as a foothold for the conquest of Height 1,211.

We beat off the enemy attacks which kept up day and night. In the meantime, difficulties were piled up before us.

"Bullets... If we've enough bullets, we'll mow them down to the last..."

On the height where they won victory

The combatants gripped more firmly their rifles, giving a sharp glance at a pack of the enemy who swarmed at the base of the hill.

At this moment someone shouted beside me.

"Relay this: There'll be an open Party meeting. You are requested to come to the platoon's shelter."

Under such hard circumstances I came to take part in the Party meeting although I was merely a member of the Democratic Youth League. My heart beat fast, for I was overwhelmed with a high sense of honour and responsibility.

At the meeting the chairman of the Party cell, a man well advanced in years, rose up and said slowly:

"Comrades, there are not much bullets left. But we must hold up this hill, no matter what difficulties may crop up before us. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, phoned personally to Commander of the Army Corps, asking about the situation of the front, and he spoke highly of the feats performed by the soldiers on Height 1,211. The Leader ordered us not to retreat even an inch from Height 1,211.

"Comrades, the Leader places a firm trust in the soldiers fighting on Height 1,211... Let's defend this height to the end."

While we were listening to the chairman of the Party cell committee we felt our hearts swollen with deep reverence for the Leader. Everyone resolved to comply with the Leader's teaching at all risks and fight to defend the height to the last.

As the chairman stroke up the "Song of General Kim Il Sung," the Party members and Youth Leaguers stood up and chorused.

Mortar shells fired by the enemy exploded here and there, puffing up dust as if they were trying to stop the singing. The song rang out powerfully, nevertheless.

A few moments later I put myself in the trench, for the enemy came up the hill. I stared fixedly at the enemy, still humming the song. At the moment I recalled the epic "Mt. Baekdu" which I liked to recite in my student life and saw unwittingly in my mind's eye the image of General Kim Il Sung who, raising high his revolver, had

been leading his men to victory in battles. That image loomed before my eyes like a large scroll of picture. It seemed to me this great image inspired me to display bravery in this showdown against the enemy.

I'll shoot down the enemy mercilessly, emulating the anti-Japanese guerrillas who beat the enemy to a pulp with an indomitable revolutionary spirit even if they would die thousands of times. I made up my mind, glaring angrily at the oncoming enemy.

We kept showering fire upon the enemy.

When the enemy found his attack foiled, he concentrated fire on our heavy machine-gun. The enemy bullets fell at random round it. At this moment, the heavy machine gunner got injured. As the machine-gun firing was brought to a stop the enemy climbed up the hill again.

We hurled a volley of handgrenades to the enemy who was running up towards us in succession.

The cooling device of the heavy machine-gun was hit by an enemy bullet and water leaked from it in profusion.

Comrade Son Kuk Hi, the ammunition-man, dashed to me and laid himself down, saying: "Comrade squad leader, I'll go and fetch water."

Leaving only these words behind, he sallied forth breaking through the hail of the enemy bullets. But he was injured in his leg seriously before he reached the spring. Despite that, he went on all fours inch by inch to the spring and scooped water. Then he was on his way back.

He could not move far as he bleeded badly. He looked up the hill top with the water pail grabbed in his arms.

"Comrades-in-arms on the hill! See it through a bit more! ...I'll go to you in a moment..." he mumbled in spite of himself.

He crawled up the hill bit by bit, clutching earth and rocks in his hands.

"Comrade squad leader..."

My eyes got warm when I took over the water-pail from his hand.

It was not simply a pail of water that he brought. It was an evidence of his ardent loyalty to the Party and the Leader, the loyalty that pulsated in his heart.

A while later, the heavy machine-gun spat fire again in full force.

The enemy fell en masse. But, the rascals did-not give up their attack; they climbed up persistently nearer and nearer.... 100m.... 80m....

The situation became critical more and more.

At this moment something slipped from the hand of a combatant to another. It was a letter of oath to be addressed by our soldiers to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

I took the letter in my hand and read it through in a trembling voice. Every word of the letter filled my heart with fresh strength:

"Respected and beloved Supreme Commander General Kim Il Sung!

"The combatants of our heavy machine-gun platoon are addressing you this letter in the trench on Height 1,211, densely enveloped in gun-smoke.

"Already for one whole week, we've been defending this height in obedience to your order lest even an inch of soil be ceded to the enemy....

"Even death cannot make us surrender even an inch of the fatherland where are growing our children, the loving flower-buds, and where rest the noble souls of the anti-Japanese forerunners who laid down their lives fighting valiantly for the liberation of the fatherland!

"Comrade Supreme Commander!

"Please be at ease. As long as your soldiers are in the trenches, Height 1,211 will remain forever as the hill of the fatherland... No matter what may happen, we'll defend Height 1,211 with honour..."

Though it was a modest letter written on an oilstained paper used for packing ammunitions, it was permeated with warm feelings towards the Leader shown by our soldiers fighting there.

I jotted down my name in firm strokes as conspicuously as possible in the space left for signature on the letter.

While a fighter read the letter of oath and signed it, taking the most solemn pledge to defend Height 1,211 to the last, defying the swishing enemy shots and shell splinters, other men fought against the enemy in his behalf. When he had signed, he crawled to another fighter and handed it to him.

The enemy scrambled up the hill doggedly in a desperate way.

Our heavy machine-gun that poured out fire again stopped rattling all of a sudden. Bullets ran out.

How shall we beat off the enemy?

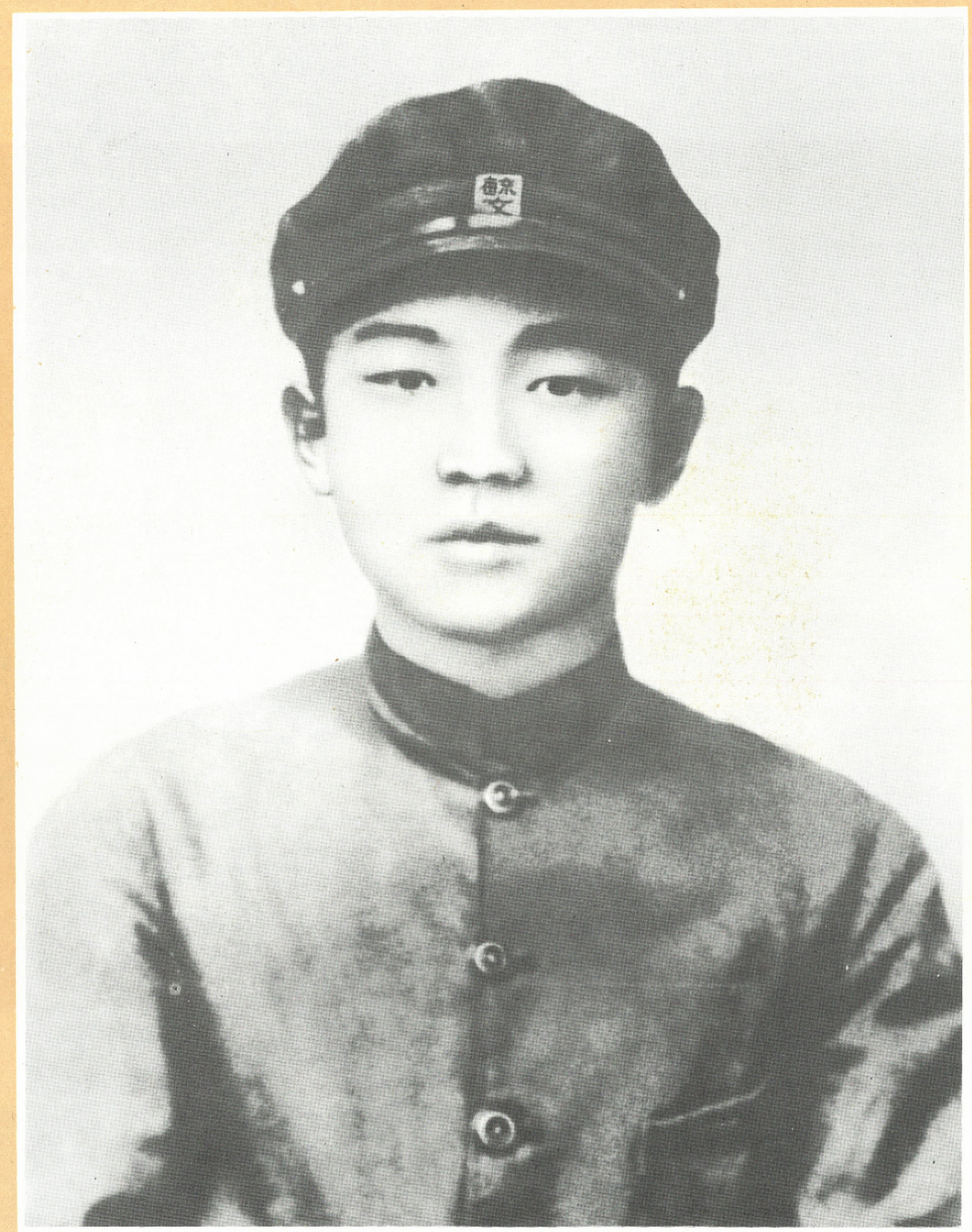
The moment coincided with the turn of Comrade Ri Kwan Hi, a member of the Workers' Party of Korea, to sign the letter of oath addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Time was ticking away for the last decisive battle. As a Party member, he was well aware of what to do.

He signed the letter with the utmost solemnity. Then he sang aloud the "Song of General

I will restore the fatherland following the will of my father

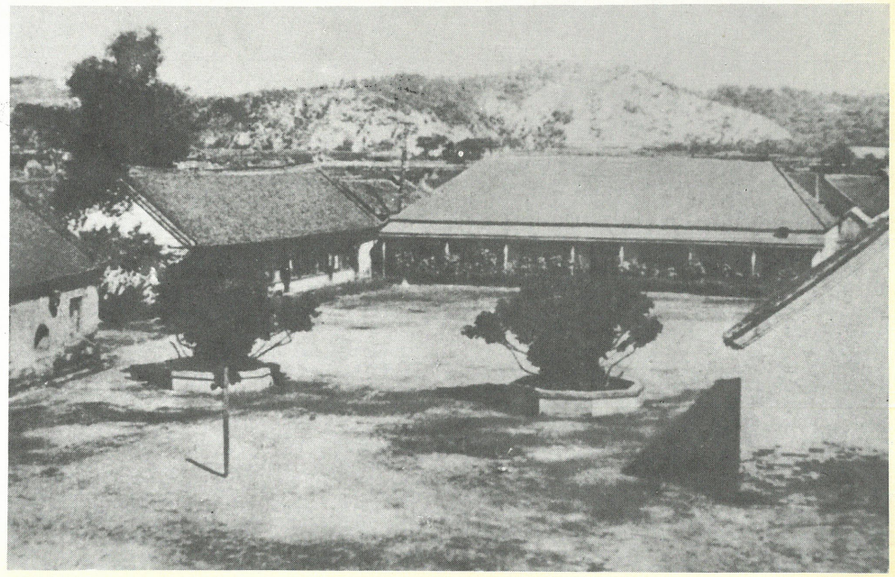
Dawn of a New History

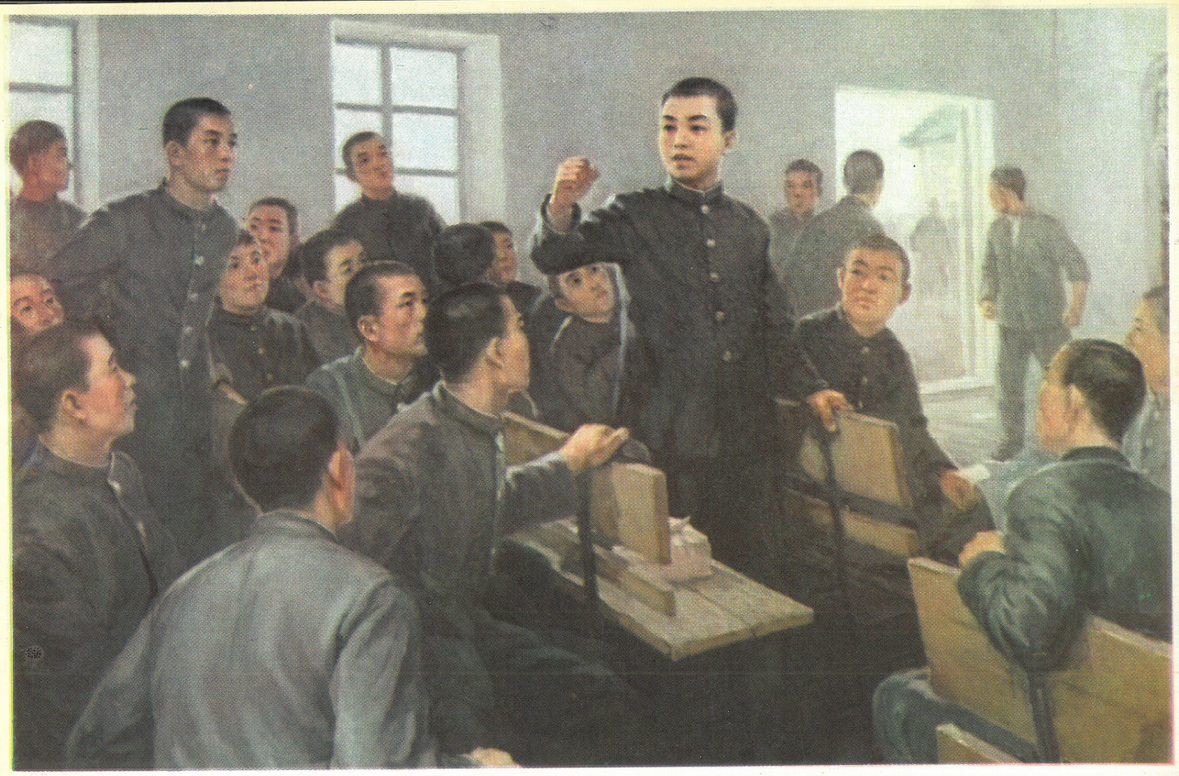


Comrade Kim Il Sung at the age of 16 (At the time he attended the Yuwen Middle School)

Comrade Kim Il Sung guiding the study of Marxism-Leninism among the students

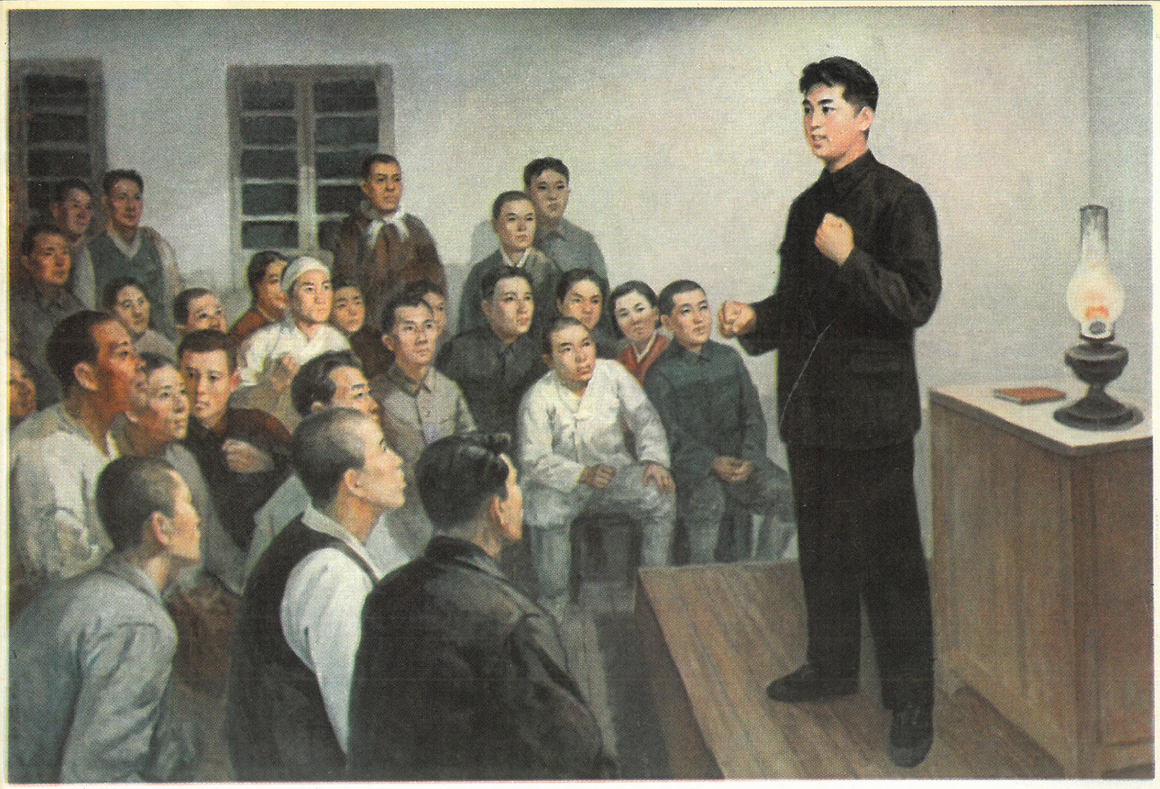
A whole view of the Yuwen Middle School in Kirin where Comrade Kim Il Sung studied





Comrade Kim Il Sung guiding the strike of students in the Yuwen Middle school, Kirin

Comrade Kim Il Sung directing a meeting of the Young Communist League

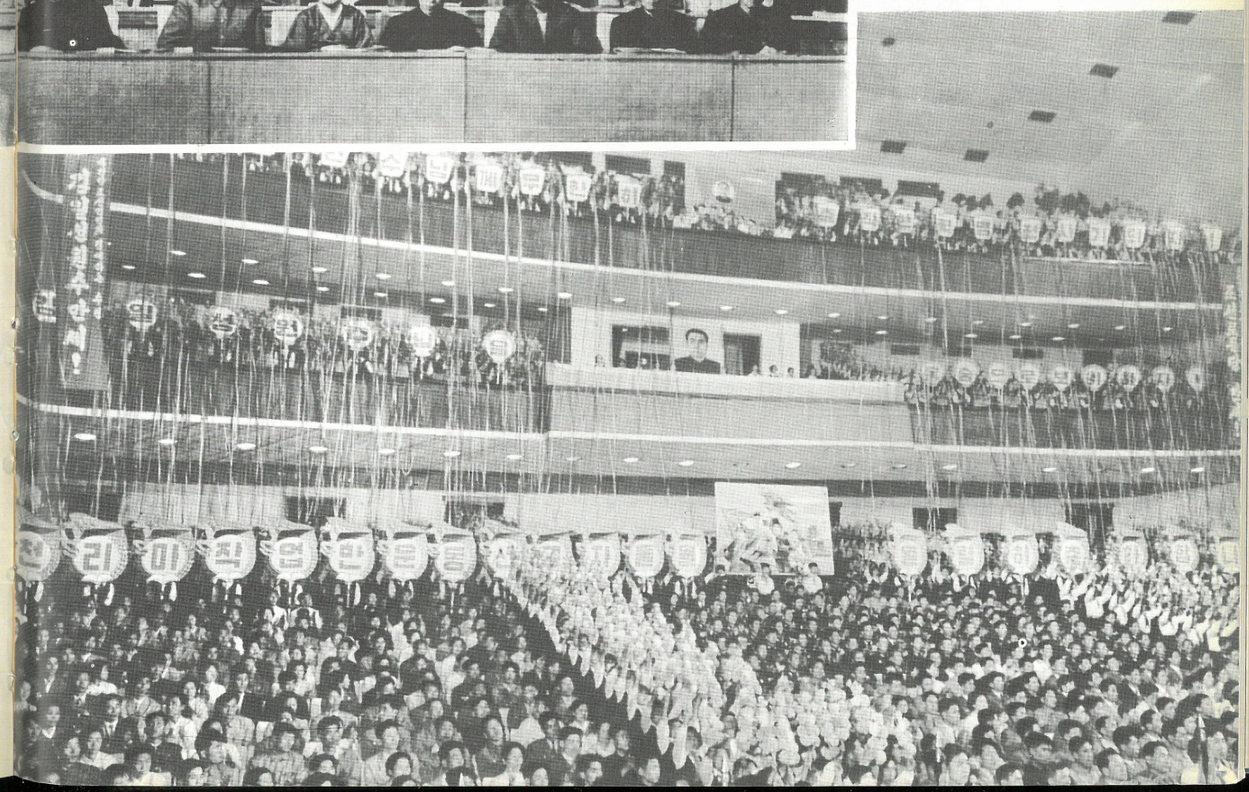


Comrade Kim Il Sung speaking about necessity of the taking of arms at the meeting of the leaders of the local Party and public organizations held in Antu

Yao Wang Temple in Peishan Park where Comrade Kim Il Sung used to have secret meetings of the Young Communist League when he attended the Yuwen Middle School in Kirin. Here is a ladder he used when going up and down to the basement

The Rostrum of the Second National Meeting of Forerunners in the Chollima Work-team Movement.

The congratulatory group of Young Pioneers warmly greeting the attendants of the Second National Meeting of Forerunners in the Chollima Work-team Movement.



National Meeting of the Chollima Riders—Heroes of Our Age

"The Chollima movement has become our Party's general line in socialist construction. The essence of this line is to unite the entire working people more closely around our Party by educating and remoulding them in communist ideology and bring their revolutionary zeal and creative talent into full play, so that socialism can be built faster and better."

(KIM IL SUNG)

Sometime ago, the Second National Meeting of Forerunners in Chollima Work-team Movement was held in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, in the presence of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The meeting was attended by the Chollima riders who have made miracles and innovations in all the spheres of socialist construction, and by a large number of men from the Red Flag units of the heroic Korean People's Army and the Garrison as well as by trade union functionaries.

At the meeting were discussed the militant tasks faced by the working class and Chollima riders in enthusiastic response to the call of the Party and the Leader: to firmly equip oneself

(Continued on page 24)

Marshal Kim Il Sung receiving attendants of the Second National Meeting of Forerunners in the Chollima Work-team Movement

Attendants of the meeting taking a pledge to implement to the end the programmatic instructions given to them personally by Marshal Kim Il Sung at the meeting

(Continued from P. 22)

with the unitary ideology of the Workers' Party of Korea; to energetically promote the revolutionization and working-*classization* of the whole society and to raise higher great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction by launching the Chollima work-team movement more vigorously.

At the meeting the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a programmatic teaching to the working class and all the Chollima riders of our country.

Chollima Riders Dashing forward Continually along a Proud Course

This August 22nd marks the 8th anniversary of the significant speech entitled "Chollima Riders Are Heroes of Our Times and the Red Fighters of the Party" delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the National Meeting of Forerunners of the Chollima Work-team Movement.

At the time when we were confronted with the fresh task of the 7-Year Plan, a grand programme of socialist construction in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated in this historical speech the profound, great, theoretical and practical significance of the Chollima work-team movement and taught us to unfold extensively the movement not only in industry but in all the fields; agriculture, construction, transport, education, public health, science, culture and art and so on, in particular, to develop this movement on a higher plane.

In 8 short years since the historic speech, a big stride has been made in the Chollima work-team movement and a great change has been brought to our life. These are an unequivocal manifestation of the correctness and the great vitality of the teachings given by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in his speech as follows:

"The Chollima work-team movement is a new, mass innovation drive and the highest form of socialist emulation movement which has brought about a great change in the work and life of our working people.

"The great significance of the Chollima work-team movement lies in the fact that it has become not only a powerful impetus to the rapid development of the people's economy and an ideal method of mass economic management of the conscious working people, but also constitutes an ex-

Kim Il Sung."

Marks of blood on every ridge of the Jangbaek,
Marks of blood on every reach of the Amrok.
Still now over the blooming free Korea
Those sacred marks shed brilliant rays.
O dear is the name, our beloved General!
O glorious is the name, General Kim Il Sung!

The hillock was resounded with the powerful song of the combatants.

I pulled the ring of the last handgrenade in my possession, still chanting the song. At the moment, in my mind flashed every word uttered by Comrade Ri Kwan Hi at the open Party meeting:

In the days before the country was liberated, Comrade Ri Kwan Hi did not have a piece of land. So, he could not but keep body and soul together by tying his lot to the farmland of a landlord. That is why, on the day when the law on land reform was proclaimed after liberation, Comrade Ri Kwan Hi paraded past the streets raising high a portrait of the Leader and cried at the top of his voice: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

Autumn rolled around with rich harvest that same year. Feeling his cheek with the heavy ears of golden rice, he expressed a thousand thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung who had given him land.

How could not he sing the song of the Leader in such a moment and make a resolve to dedicate his life in the interest of the Party and the Leader?

Taking firmly the last handgrenade in my hand I felt a lump in my throat. I sang and sang. The sound of the song that our combatants were singing, floated high in the sky, shaking all the valley like a strong gale.

All the wounded men who were lying in the covered shelter also threw themselves into the battle singing the song.

That song which struck more terror to the enemy than bombs filled the air all over the valley.

The enemy climbing up the hillock was so overawed by the powerful " Song of General Kim Il Sung" that they stood still as if nailed down on the ground.

When we jumped out of the trench hurling handgrenades, the enemy beat a hasty retreat to the valley of "death trap."

The height was alive in triumph, bathed in the crimson glow of the sunset. We all looked up towards the sky of Pyongyang where the Leader was.

"Dear Leader! We've defended the height as you ordered."

In joy or difficulty we lived together with him and fought together with him at all times, and now we won the battle! On the height we vowed firmly to fight to win victory for the Leader to the last.

cellent medium of mass education in remoulding the people into the person of a new, communist type."

The Chollima work-team movement is a deepened and developed form of the Chollima movement which was personally initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the Chollima movement has become our Party's general line in socialist construction.

The great vitality of the Chollima work-team movement lies in the fact that it has organically combined the collective innovation drive in production with the work of educating and remoulding the working people.

Along with the revolutionary upsurge in production, the historical task of remoulding the ideas of human beings, which is one of the most difficult problems in socialist and communist construction, is being successfully solved in our country through the Chollima work-team movement.

Let us see how Labour Heroine Kil Hwak Shil at the factory where Comrade Dang Un Shil works did her work. She always placed the interests of her comrades and the collective above her own. She made up her mind to help the work-team which had fallen behind comparatively in all aspects of their work and life keep up with advanced work-teams. Then she went down to a slacking work-team. Of course, she could not expect as much remuneration as in advanced work-team because this was a lagging work-team. However, regardless of her pay, she made the slacking work-team progress up to the level of Chollima work-team by educating and helping her comrades.

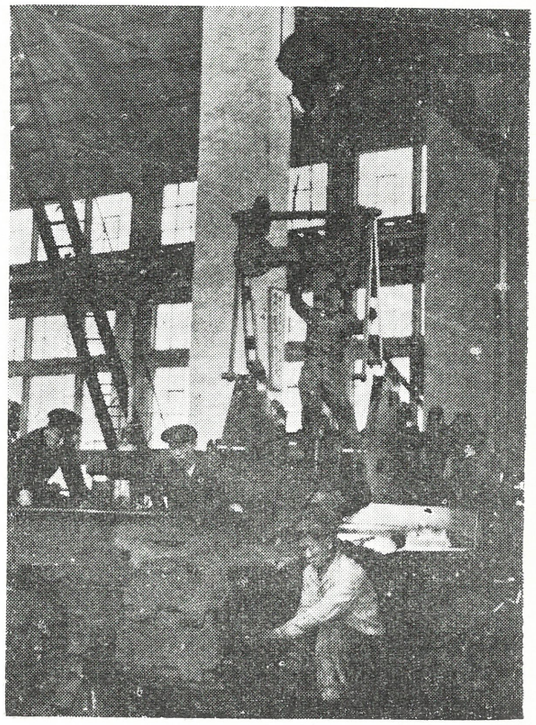
Among many others, there are Comrade Ri Shin Ja who turned her village into a Red one by aiding and educating the lagging co-op farmers in all sincerity and Comrade Ri Myong Won, a girl leader of a plastering work-team, who turned her collective into a Red one and made innovations by doing a good work with men. In this way, a large number of true communist educators appeared from among the working people in our country through the Chollima work-team movement.

Taking as a turning point the programatic teachings given by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the National Meeting of Forerunners in the Chollima Work-team Movement, the Chollima work-team movement has expanded and developed rapidly on a mass scale.

It embraces not only industry but also all the branches of socialist construction as well as the countryside, education, culture, health services, commerce and others up to the people's residential unit, and it is developing into Chollima shop, Chollima factory, Chollima co-op farm, Chollima school etc.

Upholding the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the National Meeting of the Forerunners of the Chollima Work-team Movement, the trade union organizations made all the workers and trade union members understand the nature and significance of this movement as elucidated by him and intensified the organizational and political work so as to enable them to play an exemplary role in its implementation by taking part in it on a broad scale.

As a result, at present a large number of workers and trade union members are participating in the Chollima work-team movement. They are struggling for working and living in a communist way, helping and pulling each other under the motto, "One for all, all for one!" in the spheres of production and technique, culture and ideology, morality and others.



The factory where Comrade Kim Kyong Myong works is seething with miracles and innovations everyday, upholding the great 10-Point Political Programme announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung. This picture shows the members of the Mun Chang Won Chollima Work-team of the factory who are achieving greater results in production by stepping up a powerful technical innovation movement

Incidentally, the following happened among the Chollima riders at the Chollima Steel Shop, Kangson Steel Works, the forerunners in the Chollima work-team movement in our country.

While the Jo Yun Man Double Chollima Work-team was engaged in repairing the furnace, the Ryu Jae Il Double Chollima Work-team went into the rest-room, after shifting their work to the former. The latter held a meeting to study "In Defence of the Headquarters", a subject in the Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas.

They exchanged talks, pondering over the lofty spiritual world of the anti-Japanese fighters who had defended in any time and in any place, at the cost of their lives, the Headquarters of General Kim Il Sung, regarding it as the heart of the Korean revolution.

"There can't be any difference between your work and mine in the revolution. At present more steel is needed for both economic construction and defence upbuilding. Therefore, it isn't decent for us to turn away thoughtlessly because we've finished our own shift." This thought prodded them to go back to the furnace and they resumed their repair work.

Thanks to the concerted efforts made simultaneously by the three shifts together, the repair work of the furnace took far less time and this enabled to realize one more teeming.

Here is what happened to the crew aboard Chollima Trawler No. 219 belonging to the fishery office where Comrade Kim Gyong Yop works.

Once they went out to high seas, far away from the fatherland, and fished for three months. At the time they received through the wireless the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, given at the Consultative Meeting of the Fishery Workers on the East Coast. "How can we be satisfied only with the fulfillment of our plan when we think of the boundless benevolence of the Premier who cares so much about the people's living?," they asked themselves and caught fish for three more months, fighting against rough waves.

Such exemplary deeds are innumerably seen among the Chollima riders.

Such heroes, the forerunners of our times and Red fighters of the Party numbering over 390,000 (as of the end of 1967) are now dashing forward like a sweeping wind.

Riding on the powerful stream of the Chollima Work-team Movement, our trade union members and workers are being armed firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and revolutionize and *working-classize* themselves while preparing themselves to become men of new, communist type, infinitely true to the Party and the Leader.

At the same time they fought stubbornly against all manifestations of the vestiges of old ideology hindering their advance. They are making great innovations in production and technique by thinking and practising boldly.

There are an innumerable number of facts in this connection. Below are related to a few instances that took palce in one year in recent past.

June, last year, was a time still fresh in the mind of the Korean people. Comrade Kim Il Sung kindled again a flame for a fresh great upsurge among the workers of the factory where Comrade Kim Jong Song works. In no time this flame swept over the whole country, and all the Chollima riders stood in the forefront of the revolutionary upsurge. The Chollima riders of this factory created a new norm equivalent to 300% of the old one.

It was not the Chollima riders of the Chollima Daean Electric Appliance Plant alone that had overfulfilled their annual plan three months ahead of schedule.

The members of the 1st tunnelling unit of the mine where Comrade Ri Ryong Son works, too, used to tunnel 250m a month on the average since 1963. But in June last year they tunnelled 1,130m, and renewed again this record by tunnelling 2,150m in September. In this way, this unit tunnelled in less than one year's time as much as they had done during the four years in the past.

In the present situation of our country in which our people should thoroughly implement our Party line of carrying on the economic construction and defence build-up in parallel so as to greet the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland with preparations, the intensification and development of the Chollima work-team movement constitute an important means for expediting the process of revolutionizing and *working-classizing* the whole working-class and people, strengthening our revolutionary ranks and stepping up more rapidly the socialist construction.

(Continued on P. 35)

Faithful to the Leader Generation After Generation in Revolutionary Struggle

The work and the life of Comrade Ri Son Ja, whom we intend to introduce to the readers, are pervaded with burning desire to be faithful to the Leader to the end succeding to the revolution.

Born as a daughter of a farm hand, she started to work as a slave-girl serving a landlord when she was only eight years old. Then she was sold to a factory where she was subjected to all sorts of contempt and maltreatment. She could enjoy a happy life only after Premier Kim Il Sung won back the country.

The factory where she worked has undergone a complete change after liberation. Now the workers worked gaily singing instead of sighing.

In 1946, she got married to Comrade Ri Jong Ha, a model worker of the factory, who was born into a family of a farm hand. He wandered from place to place because there was no job for him. It was only after liberation that he could find a job which provided him with a happy life.

This couple worked hardly knowing any fatigue, for they worked for the Party and the Leader who had brought them freedom and happiness.

It was on June 25, 1950. The U.S. imperialist aggressors unleashed a war in our country. Her husband went to the front in high spirit, upholding the call of Comrade Premier: "All efforts for the victory in the war!" He died an honorable death after fighting courageously against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The news made Comrade Son Ja grit her teeth for surging anger against the enemy, the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

She did not feel lonely, although her husband was sacrificed for revolution.

Comrade Premier took care for the family life of Comrade Son Ja to the last detail, and sent her son Seung Ho to Haeju Revolution School. Afterwords, thanks to Comrade Premier's solicitude, she graduated city Party school and communist institute and became a deputy to the district people's assembly and a member of city trade union committee.

That is why, Comrade Son Ja firmly resolved to fight devotedly for the revolution, continuing the path chosen by her husband, in order to repay the solicitude of the Party and the Leader.

Actually, she fought persistently in the van of the workers in order to thoroughly implement the instructions of Comrade Premier.

May 12, 1961 was a day never forgettable for Comrade Son Ja.

On that day, Comrade Premier who came to the factory for the fifth time after the Armistice approached the machine at which she worked. He shook her hand and asked if the work was not hard and if she was in good health.

Comrade Premier who carried on his shoulders the whole burden of the Korean revolution shook the hand of an unknown banding worker and praised that she worked well. What an excitement and joy she felt!

All the workers of this factory engraved in their hearts the on-the-spot teachings of Comrade Premier and rose up for the expansion project of the factory.

Comrade Son Ja, joined the women's shock brigade and worked on a high stepping-board, laying the wall of the new factory building. She learned how to assemble a banding machine and assembled it by herself. Thus she rendered a great service.

There were many difficulties on her way, but she overcame every difficulty courageously with a single desire to be faithful to the Leader.

Some time later, Comrade Premier sent to the workers of this factory a congratulatory message with presents and participated even in the commission ceremony of the factory, though they had merely done what they had to do.

In the past, before liberation, Comrade Son Ja used to walk with her head dropping down even in a back alley because she was ashamed of her only rag-like skirt. On that day, she was in ecstasy, because she celebrated the eventful day wearing the silk dress given by Comrade Premier. No greater happiness she felt in her life.

Marching past in front of the rostrum where Comrade Premier waved his hand, Comrade Son Ja could hardly refrain from excitement and joy. She shouted again and again at the top of her voice:

"Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!", "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!"

Comrade Son Ja was not the only person to have such a feeling. It was a sentiment shared by all the workers of this factory and by all citizens. No wonder, hurrahs and cheers reverberated high and wide in the air.

As a matter of fact, Comrade Premier exerted all his efforts to provide silk dress to the people clad in rags in the past.

With what can we compare this happiness of being born Koreans, living under the care of the great and wise Comrade Kim Il Sung!

Every time when he came to the factory, Comrade Premier saw to it that cultural and welfare facilities be provided adequately so that the women could work without inconvenience. Comrade Premier visited even creches and showed his fatherly solicitude by giving instruction to make double windows and advised to replace the cement floor in the corridor with wooden one, minding the children who might get hurt falling down. The solicitude of Comrade Premier for our people is higher than mountain and deeper than sea.

Comrade Son Ja firmly resolved to be more faithful to the call of the Leader in order to repay at least the smallest part of the great solicitude of the fatherly Leader.

When she was appointed as the leader of the nursing mother work-team, she educated the workers to learn from Mother Kang Ban Sok who helped wholeheartedly her husband Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an unflinching anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, and an ardent revolutionary, and who gave birth to and reared Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the forty million Korean people, being herself an ardent revolutionary who fought devoting heart and soul to the revolution.

Revolutionizing themselves more and more, the workers accomplished their plan ahead of schedule every year. Last year they fulfilled the annual plan three months earlier, that is before the 10th of October, the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Comrade Son Ja sent her son to the army to fight the U.S. imperialist aggressors, continuing the path of his father. She often sent him encouraging letters so that her son could grow up into a revolutionary soldier faithful to the end to the Leader like the anti-Japanese guerrillas and fight devotedly to the last for the unification of the fatherland and for the Korean revolution.

Our fatherland is an impregnable fortress because it is defended by pillars of the revolution like Comrade Son Ja and her son.

Comrade Son Ja, as a soldier true to the Leader, is effecting innovation after innovation in socialist construction, following in the steps of her husband.

Aspiring After the Unification of the Fatherland

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, has taught as follows:

"Only if the country's economic foundations are more solidified and all necessary material conditions are created, is it possible to meet the great event with full preparations, bring the supericrity of the socialist system home to the fighting people of South Korea and aid their revolutionary struggle forcefully. Only then will it also become possible to create enough assets to rehabilitate the devastated South Korean economy and improve rapidly the deteriorated livelihood of the people in the South after the unification of the country in the future."

The entire working people of our country, holding high the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are bringing about a big upsurge in production with fiery passion to support the revolutionary struggle of the fellow-countrymen in South Korea.

Take for an example the members of Double Chollima moulding work-team No. 1 at the casting shop of the factory where Comrade Kim Pyong Sik works.

They are making uninterrupted innovations and continuous advance at the speed of Chollima with an aim to support the sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people and to meet actively the great revolutionary event.

It occurred in January last. The management of the factory advised the members of the Pak Nam Jong Double Chollima work-team to the following effect: The production of large-size machines and equipment would be upped markedly this year. Consequently, the work-team would have its hands full. So, it had better give up some of its quotas to other work-teams.

This was a consideration the factory leadership had taken from the fact that the work-team

would bear a burden 3 times heavier than the previous days. However, the members of the Pak Nam Jong Double Chollima work-team did not accept this advice.

"We won't yield to that. We don't mind that we've our assignments grown 2-fold, nay, 3- or 4-fold. Let's do them on our own! As you know, the fellow-countrymen in the South are smiting, with arms in their hands, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their running-dogs, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. We Double Chollima riders made a resolve to come out to the forefront in supporting the South Korean revolution. Then how can we call for help from other teams on a mere pretext that we're assigned to a hard work? They've a fighting task of their own."

The words said by Comrade Chang Bong Sil, a casting worker, gave a tremendous impact on other people.

The same feeling was shared by Comrade Ri Yong Ok who had become a casting worker pursuing the will of her father who died in battle on a hill in the eastern front during the past Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The members of the Pak Nam Jong Double Chollima Work-team, Casting Shop, at the factory where Comrade Kim Pyong Sik works are discussing in earnest, pulling their brains in order to raise the flame of innovation in a fresh upsurge

The work-team leader Comrade Pak Nam Jong also agreed with them. He hails from an island which belongs to South Cholla Province in the southern half of the Republic. During the war he joined the Volunteers' Corps and fought bravely in many a battle. After the war he has stood firmly at a post of socialist construction.

Besides, all the members of the work-team felt their hearts burning in the same manner.

This is why they have transferred not a bit of their fighting task to anyone for the current year although it grew more than 3 times than the previous year. Furthermore, they reaffirmed their determination to carry out those tasks by September 9, the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

The members of the Pak Nam Jong Double Chollima Work-team have braced up in the big revolutionary upsurge with a passionate desire to support the South Korean compatriots in their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their hirelings, the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique. At present they are making wonderful innovations.

Comrade Sun Bok, who sent her son to the defence-line of the fatherland, became aware that her job, too, was a struggle to support the fighting people in the South and to promote the unification of the fatherland. So, she showed an unusual enthusiasm in her work thinking as if she were firing shots into the hearts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique. Such a spirit enabled her to improve her efficiency in moulding work over 2-fold.

All of the work-team members took the lead in the big revolutionary upsurge with the same feeling as Comrade Sun Bok.

Every month the members of this work-team never failed to fulfill their assignments more than 10 days ahead of schedule and did much of the work to be done in the next month.

They were eager to greet actively the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland. Their enthusiasm was expressed also in their endeavours to save and spare even a scrap of iron so as to produce more and better.

One day Comrade Ahn Ki Su figured out an idea. If he improved further the quality of moulds he was making, it would make it possible not only for him to save much more iron per unit but for the men of the processing shops to save much manpower.

From that day on he cudgeled his brains, looking for a method to improve the quality of moulds waking or sleeping, or while he was walking.

If succeeded in getting through this bottleneck, he thought, he would obtain some iron out of it and it would be useful for turning out more machines and building materials needed for the rehabilitation of the economy of the southern half after the unification of the fatherland. At this thought he felt a thrilling sensation in his heart.

For a full month he made every effort without a rest. At last his efforts were crowned with a success and his moulding method was applied to the production. This enabled his group to save much iron and thousands of man-days of labour needed for casting scores of large-size engine shafts every year and raised the quality of moulds onto a higher level.

The members of the Double Chollima work-team here are upholding wholeheartedly the teachings given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and are carrying them through to the end. They are making ample material preparations through a pitched labour struggle in parallel with ideological preparations so as to meet the great event of the unification of the fatherland with proper preparations.

Struggle of the South Korean Workers Expands and Develops With the Days

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people."

The South Korean workers who are languishing under the harsh exploitation and oppression by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the treacherous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, are persistently unfolding struggles against the policy of war pursued by the enemies and for existence and democratic rights.

What is noteworthy in their recent struggle is the fact that the South Korean workers in such key industries as railways and collieries are waging struggles on a big scale.

With a view to intensifying their policy of aggression and war, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the treacherous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are driving the railroad workers hard, forcing them high-speed operation while shifting to the workers the responsiblity of railway accidents resulted frequently from it.

Besides, the enemies do not pay over-time allowances and family allowances promised to the railway workers, keeping the paltry starvation-wages at the level of 1962.

Being no longer bearable under such circumstances, 30,000 odd railway workers in various parts of South Korea including 5,500 or more railway workers in the district of Pusan went on a strike at the beginning of this year in order to carry out to the last their demand for wage hike.

The workers raised even strike funds beforehand in order to carry out the strike successfully. They waged a staunch struggle in close co-operation with the workers at the stations, branches of locomotive or train yards and railway sections. Finally a part of their demands was met thanks to this struggle.

Another fierce flame of struggle is rising high

among the workers in collieries.

With the view of selling their petroleum and gasoline at high price to South Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have brewed dirty tricks. Under the cloak of the "modernization of fuel", they have forced their stooges, the treacherous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, to execute the "fuel-conversion policy". As a result, the medium-and small mines in every part of South Korea have been ruined or go bankrupt continually. This has already made over 10,000 South Korean coal miners lose their jobs.

Due to the anti-popular low-wage policy pursued by the treacherous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the workers used to be clad in rags and suffered from hunger. Now that they were laid off from their work, there was no alternatives for them but to rise up in struggle or to die of hunger.

The South Korean coal workers came out resolutely in struggle.

Two hundred odd representatives of the coal workers from various parts of South Korea flocked to Seoul and unfolded a struggle. They demonstrated against the treacherous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in front of the puppet "national assembly" building, scattering handbills which read "Oppose fuel-conversion policy to the end!"

The struggle staged by the coal workers rapidly expanded throughout the whole South Korea.

They had rallies and adopted resolutions and protests denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their traitorous policies. Then they staged mass demonstrations.

Their struggle enjoyed support from broad sections of people.

In the Hwangji district alone, Kangwon province, South Korea, over 200,000 people of all social standings took part in a signature campaign, supporting the coal workers' struggle against the "fuel-conversion policy".

The South Korean coal miners supported by broad masses have been intensifying their struggle in a more organized and active way, organizing "struggle committees" in various parts of South Korea and unfolding struggles with a district as a unit and strengthening solidarity with each other.

In South Korea the struggle for wage hike is being waged extensively among the workers in all fields.

An indefatigable struggle is being waged by more than 170 seamen aboard a passenger ship in Ryosu, South Cholla province, 400 odd workers of a footwear factory in Chongwon county, dockers in Mokpo, Ryosu and Sunchon, workers of printing houses and garment factories, restaurant employees and workers of shoe-shops.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, have been imposing on the people the huge military expenditure required for their war preparations. To this end, they have been intensifying the plunder of the people by increasing prices and taxes under the pretext of the "realistic policy" while cutting down the wages of the working people including workers with their low-wage policy.

That is why the struggle for wage hike of the South Korean workers is not only a struggle for existence but also a struggle against the war policy and the colonial plunder of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their treacherous running-dogs, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Entering on this year, the struggle of the South Korean workers has intensified far more than last year. On the one hand, it is caused by the frantic war clamours raised by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their hirelings, the treacherous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and by their intensified plunder resulted from their war policy. On the other hand, it is because the class, national consciousness of the South Korean workers has been enhanced and; in particular, the people have been encouraged by the armed guerrilla struggle which is now giving fatal blows to the enemies in every part of South Korea.

One of the characteristics of the recent struggle being waged by the South Korean workers is the fact that their struggle for the improvement of living conditions is gradually developing into a struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the puppet clique themselves. As a matter of fact, the spearhead of their struggle is turning step by step towards the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the treacherous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and the South Korean workers are opposing their plunder and oppression in their face.

The South Korean miners staging a demonstration, repulsing the repression by the puppet police

The slogan "Oppose fuel-conversion policy to the end!" put up by the coal workers means a direct opposition to the predatory policy pursued by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

It is worthy of note that those who are in distress for their livelihood and some minor industrialists who have gone bankrupt show their inclination to join in this struggle.

Another characteristic of the recent struggle by the South Korean workers is that their struggle is being waged in an organized and active way. It is seen from the fact that the struggle-organizations formed by the workers themselves are being expanded to every industrial field and every district.

The railway workers organized the "struggle committee for improving living conditions"; the coal workers formed the "struggle committee for correcting the 'fuel-conversion policy'" and organized the "struggle committees" with every work-place as a unit in various districts; the workers of the bonded garment processing factories in Pusan set up the "committee for dealing with disputes", involving more than 30 enterprises; the workers of the Yonghwa Textile Mill and a net factory in Taegu a united "struggle committee". In this way they have lifted up the flames of struggle.

As the organization and consciousness of workers are enhanced, their struggle has become active, too.

Most of the recent struggles are active struggles such as demonstration, strike, sit-in strike, sabotage and so on and they are developing into struggle using violent means.

Some time ago, workers employed at the "Doge Mine Office" and coal workers, altogether 1,200, in the neighbourhood called out a demonstration. When over 70 puppet policemen came to suppress them by arms, the workers dealt them a telling blow with stones hurled at them.

More than 300 workers of the Yonghwa Textile Mill and the net company in Taegu city, under the leadership of their own struggle committee, staged sit-in strike several times, demanding the immediate payment of their back-wages and the enforcement of eight-hour work-day.

When the employers got impudent with them, the angry workers rushed to the warehouses and took away clothes and nets instead of wages.

The struggle of the South Korean workers which is being expanded and intensified with the days will finally overthrow the colonial rule by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

U. S. Imperialist Aggressors Running Wild Ceaselessly to Unleash Another War in Korea

Greeting the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea" (June 25-July 27), the working class in our country is aflame with hatred and enmity against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are continually running amuck to ignite another war in Korea in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement.

It is, of course, not recently that the U.S. imperialist aggressors started their aggressive manoeuvrings against our country. The rascals have turned completely the southern half of our fatherland into their base for aggression since the first days they crept there.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors consider South Korea as an "area for direct military action" against the socialist countries in the Far East and Asia, and as an "outpost for their advance into the Asian continent" which, in case of emergency, can be backed easily from the U.S. imperialist military bases in the Pacific area including Japan, Taiwan and the Philippines, etc.

This is substantiated by the fact that early in 1946, the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, taking Korea as a U.S. frontier, planned to use it as a military strategical base in opposing the Soviet Union. (Saturday Evening Post, March 1946)

On June 18, 1950, the war-monger Dulles made an inspection tour along the 38th parallel. He reviewed in a trench the final plan of operations for "March North" and bragged that the U.S. was ready to give necessary material and moral aid to South Korea

in the fight against communism. (U.P. Seoul, June 19, 1950).

Dulles gave instructions to Syngman Rhee as follows: The opportunity has matured. War should be launched against North Korea with counter-propaganda to the effect that North Korea has invaded first.... If you only hold on for two weeks, in the meantime the U.S. would appeal to the U.N. that North Korea has attacked South Korea. It will enable the U.N. to act smoothly. (From the speech of Kim Hyo Sok, former "Minister of Home Affairs" of the Syngman Rhee puppet government).

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are heinous criminals who provoked an aggressive war in Korea in this way.

In the post-war days, too, the scoundrels made more frenzied preparations for another war.

On August 8, 1953, the U.S. imperialists concluded with the Syngman Rhee puppet clique the so-called "ROK-U.S. Mutual Defence Treaty" envisaging the "permanent stationing" of the U.S. imperialist aggression-troops in South Korea in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors hindered by all means the activities of the Neutral Nations Inspection Teams provided for by mutual agreement at the time of the ceasefire. Finally, they expelled them completely from South Korea in June 1956.

At the same time, the rascals overtly declared the unilateral repeal of provisions of the Armistice Agreement prohibiting the reinforcement of military personnel and the bringing of new combat materials into Korea from outside of the Korean boundary.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors already expanded in 1956 the South Korean puppet army from 16 divisions at the time of armistice to 31 divisions and moved the headquarters of the U.S. imperialist aggression-army from Japan to Seoul in 1957. Moreover, in October 1957, the 1st Cavalry Division of the U.S. imperialist aggression-troops in Japan was brought into South Korea.

A spokesman of the headquarters of the U.S. imperialist aggression-troops in South Korea clamoured openly that with the lethal weapons brought into South Korea they were fully prepared to deal heavy blows at the selected targets in North Korea in no time on the order of the White House. (Choson Ilbo, May 3, 1959)

In this way, the U.S. imperialist aggressors strengthened their military force on a large scale in South Korea undermining and trampling down the Armistice Agreement, and have ceaselessly perpetrated all sorts of provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

The officially known cases of hostile acts against our sides as well as of violations of the Armistice Agreement committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys—traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet hordes, up to the end of December 1967 since the ceasefire in Korea in July 1953 amount to more than 53,600 in total.

All these facts prove that the U.S. imperialist aggressors, wantonly violating the Armistice Agreement, have pursued their policies of aggression and war and thereby aggravated tension in Korea.

In recent years, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, have embarked on the road to further intensify their war preparations.

In May 1965, Johnson, the boss of the U.S. imperialist war-maniacs, called his running-dog, Pak Jung Hi traitor, to Washington D.C. and gave a detailed instruction to step up war preparations in a more frenzied way, assuring that the U.S. would continue to maintain the powerful U.S. armed forces in South Korea. (USIS, Washington D.C., May 10, 1965).

Since then, the U.S. imperialist war-maniacs—Vice-president Humphrey, Secretary of State Rusk, and Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army and Commander of the U.S. Armed Forces in the Pacific Area, etc.—frequented South Korea. At the same time the brass-hats of the South Korean puppet army including the puppet minister of national defence were hastily summoned to the U.S. where they studied practical measures to materialize the Johnson's war scheme.

Johnson, hell-bent on preparing another war in Korea, flew into South Korea in October 1966 in order to fan up personally a new war provocation on the spot.

Johnson openly clamoured that the U.S. imperialists might have to wage a war similar to that in Viet Nam "in another area in Asia," inspecting along the Military Demarcation Line. (UPI, Seoul, November 1, 1966).

The frantic war preparations of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea find vivid expression also in the fact that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet gang are vociferating about "taking a military-operational posture adapted to wartime," (Radio Seoul, January 10, 1967) to keep pace with the Johnson's instruction while croaking that there is a "possibility of the arrival at an earlier date than expected the opportunity" of "unification through prevailing over communism". (Hapdong News Agency, Seoul, February 24, 1967).

Confounded to the extreme by the armed guerrilla activities of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people being conducted of late in Seoul and other parts of South Korea as well as by the struggle of the South Korean people against U.S. imperialism and its puppet clique, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the hordes of Pak Jung Hi puppets, are intensifying fascist suppression throughout South Korea and openly perpetrating military provocations on an extensive scale against the northern half of the Republic.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors were insolent enough to perpetrate an undisguised provocation by dispatching the "Pueblo" installed with espionage equipment to intrude overtly in broad daylight into the territorial waters of our country, off Wonsan and other areas.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the forty million Korean people, said about this matter as follows:

"As for the intrusion of the armed espionage ship "Pueblo" into our territorial waters, it is a gangsterlike piratic act, a flagrant encroachment upon the sovereign state and a link in the chain of premeditated manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists for unleashing a new war in Korea."

The "Pueblo" is a professional armed espionage ship equipped with various kinds of up-to-date facilities for espionage.

This armed espionage ship was directly connected with the apparatuses of aggression of the U.S. imperialists—the Central Intelligence Agency, Joint Chiefs of Staff of the U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Forces, National Security Agency, and the like. With a mission assigned last December by Commander, U.S. Naval Force Japan, to conduct espionage activities against our country, this ship intruded deep into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 6 occasions from last January 15 to 23 along the courses planned minutely in advance. Thus it carried out various kinds of espionage activities to get our country's military and national secrets of great importance.

In their confessions, the captain and other commannding personnel of the armed espionage ship "Pueblo" have admitted that the provocations and espionage activities conducted by their ship in the territorial waters of our country were "open hostile acts of aggression against the Democratic People's Republc of Korea and grave criminal acts trampling upon even the rudiments of the international law."

This is a very serious infringement on the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a new wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement.

At the same time, it is an expression of more vicious provocations by U.S. imperialism for another war in Korea and it is a direct continuation of their provocative manoeuvres.

All the facts brought to light so far bespeak the provocative acts of the U.S. imperialist armed espionage ship are the aggressive ones organized on a well-laid plan worked out carefully in advance by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

However, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, instead of making an apology for their criminal acts, are now giving an open challenge to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea while strengthening their aggressive armed forces.

In his "personal message" addressed to the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on February 8, the war-boss Johnson promised to give them an additional "military aid" equivalent to 100 million dollars as expenses for strengthening the military forces in South Korea and for "modernizing" the equipment of the South Korean puppet army. (Donghwa, Seoul, February 7.)

Besides this, Johnson dispatched to South Korea his "special envoy" Vance to hatch an intrigue in a more definite way for unleashing another war.

All these literally show the very fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors, taking advantage of the incident of "Pueblo", are bent on a new war provocation with a plan polished up in greater detail.

But, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, our people are fully prepared to smash and wipe out the enemies at a blow whenever and wherever they pounce upon us.

Should the U.S. imperialists finally enkindle the flame of war despite the warnings of our people and the peace-loving peoples the world over, they will certainly be burnt to death for good in the flames of war they themselves ignite.

(Continued from P. 27)

As a matter of fact, an important duty is assigned to the organizations of the Korean Trade Union in the Chollima work-team movement.

In his report summing up the activities of the Party Central Committee at the historic Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"Trade Union organizations.... above all, should exert their utmost efforts to further expand and develop the Chollima Work-team Movement so as to give fuller scope to the enthusiasm and initiative of the working people in socialist construction, and educate and remould them along communist lines."

Today the organizations and functionaries of our trade union are calling upon more vigorously all the workers and trade union members for implementing more thoroughly the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and at the National Meeting of the Forerunners of the Chollima Work-team Movement.

Economic Plunder and Aggressive Ambition of Japanese Militarism over South Korea

As the days go by, the Japanese militarists are further stepping up their political and military collusion with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the stooges of U.S. imperialism, while making bare their aggressive ambition in a more vicious manner for South Korea in the economical domain too.

In keeping with the ever increasing provocative manoeuvres for a new war recently in South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet hordes, the Japanese militarists are furnishing actively the South Korean puppet army with war supplies.

The Japanese militarists, in expectation of another war, have already reorganized their system of war industries so as to meet the demand of munitions in South Korea.

Following this, the Japanese munition monopolies are supplying South Korea with war materiel and weapons on an extensive scale.

At the same time, they take part directly in developing the military-economic potentials of U.S. imperialism and its running-dogs, traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet gang, under the cloak of "economic cooperation" with South Korea.

The 50 per cent of capital invested by Japanese monopolies in South Korea in 1966, the first year after the conclusion of "South Korea-Japan Treaty", was occupied by materials used for military purposes, and out of the "financial loans", 70 per cent was accounted for construction materials for military establishments connected with railway, highway, harbour and shipbuilding, etc. Last year they appropriated 90 per cent of "claim fund" to be given to South Korea for finished materials and expansion projects of railway and harbour facilities. This fact shows clearly how the Japanese militarists take part actively in recent years in boosting the military potentials of South Korea.

The Japanese monopoly capital, which has poured into South Korea under the patronage of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, is now establishing its foothold for plunder and aggression by infiltrating deep into the South Korean economy.

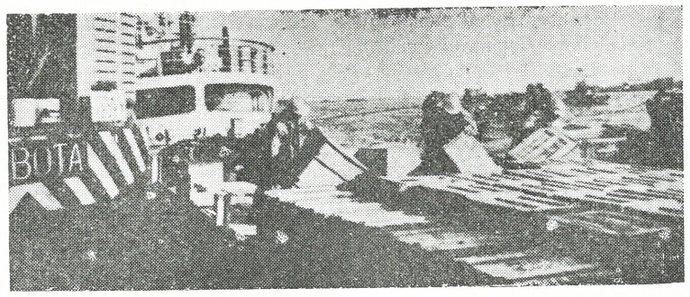
The Japanese firm Taiyo Fishery Company has already wedged itself in the marine products industry of South Korea in an attempt to grasp even the processing and sales rights of marine products. Of late the company made another investment amounting to several hundred million yen, scheming to exact a super profit running up to nearly a billion yen in the coming 3 years.

Previous to this, the Japan Export & Import Development Bank has already converted 500,000 *jongbo* of farm land in South Korea into pasture to breed Korean cows with an aim of carrying away every year thousands of heads of cattle to Japan.

Thus, in South Korea today, the Japanese monopolies, which exploited ruthlessly the Korean people and plundered Korea of its rich, natural resources in the past, have infiltrated again deep into the South Korean economy and are now plundering without any scruple the natural resources of South Korea.

The monopoly capital of Japan flocks through "commercial loans" on a large scale to the branches of cement, fertilizer, electric power, shipbuilding, steel and engineering industries in South Korea concentrating especially on the light industry such as chemical fibre and textile, and so forth.

Needless to say, this is an outcome of the aggressive and piratical schemes by the Japanese militarists who are making every effort not only to sell to South Korea at a high price a large number of worn-out machines and surplus consumer goods which are held up due to the marketing difficulty in Japan but also to produce light industrial goods by making use of cheap labour in South Korea which is cheaper by one fifth than that in Japan.



Intent on reinvading Korea, the Japanese militarists are committing a criminal act of supplying the South Korean puppets with military materiel in a large quantity (At the port of Kobe).

Moreover, the Japanese monopolies are making profits through the so-called "trade by bonded processing industry" which they regard as an important means for exploiting the "cheap labour" of South Korea.

The total sum of the ever-increasing "trade by bonded processing industry" amounts to 19,630,000 dollars in 1965, that is about 3.5 times larger than that of the previous year, covering more than 30 items of products including clothes, radio sets, printing machines and sewing machines, and the like.

It is said that the "Toyo Chemical Industry Co.," has come to hold now over 60 "bonded processing industrial" factories since it established its first factory in South Korea towards the end of 1961.

The domination and plunder by the Japanese monopoly capital over the South Korean economy are being intensified via trade too.

In the commerce between the Japanese monopolies and the South Korean puppets, the latters' unfavorable trade balance against the formers has rapidly worsened with the passing days from 3 to 1 in 1965 to 4 to 1 in the following year. The cause of this can be found, above anything else, in the composition of articles of trade, that is, South Korea imports finished materials at high price while exporting low-priced raw materials.

As a matter of fact, out of the Japanese commodities being sold to South Korea, industrial products such as machinery, chemical goods, processed materials and half finished goods, etc. account for an overwhelming rate of 93.3 per cent. On the contrary, agricultural produce and live-stock products as well as raw materials occupy about 85 per cent of South Korea's exported goods to Japan.

This clearly shows that the monopoly capital of Japan has turned South Korea again into their commodity market and supply base of raw materials, and are now making superprofits by plundering at a low price the valuable underground resources and grain of South Korea and by selling dear their industrial goods.

The Japanese monopolies' inroads into the economy of South Korea are being carried out also by various kinds of black market dealings.

Commodities worth 40 per cent of the total import value and 80 per cent of the total export value of South Korea are now transacted through the 100-odd Japanese firms which are engaged actively in consolidating their economic foothold.

Having seized in South Korea 100 per cent of "bonded processing" industry, 100 per cent of vinyl chloride industry, 30 per cent of fibre industry and 80 per cent of shipbuilding, the Japanese monopolies are now extending their aggressive tentacles towards the domain of heavy industry, not to speak of light industry.

As a result of such a vicious infiltration by Japanese monopoly capital into South Korean economy, the national industry in South Korea has rapidly gone bankrupt and its agriculture has been converted into a supply base of raw materials in the interest of the Japanese industry.

Abundant marine resources, too, are being looted as the traditional fishing grounds of South Korea fell into the hands of Japanese monopolies.

The South Korean people, who are languishing in immeasurable misfortunes and hardships under the forced occupation of the U.S. imperialists, have become compelled to undergo greater misery and sufferings due to the gangsterlike plunder and national humiliation and oppression perpetrated by the Japanese monopolies.

On top of that, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are making every effort to bring the aggressive, piratical Japanese militarists into South Korea.

Last year, the treacherous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique held the so-called "South Korea-Japan Ministerial Talks." As an outcome of these talks, they reduced tax for the Japanese monopolies and granted them "preferential treatment" so as to give them freedom of action in South Korea. Besides they have placed the marine transportation in charge of the Japanese militarists by concluding with them the "South Korea-Japan Marine Transportation Agreement".

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the out-and-out faithful running-dogs of U.S. and Japanese imperialism, are perpetrating without hesitation the never tolerable treacherous acts of selling the country to their former master, Japanese imperialism.

Today, the Japanese monopolies with the backing of U.S. imperialism are running wild to subjugate the South Korean people to their colonial slavery, stretching out their aggressive claws to the South Korean economy. But, whatever desperate efforts they may resort to, it is certain, that the South Korean people will chase the U.S. imperialist aggressors and Japanese militarists out of South Korea by putting up a mass struggle against them.

BRILLIANT SUCCESSES ACHIEVED BY CUBAN WORKING CLASS

The working class and working people of Cuba are achieving brilliant successes in the socialist construction through an intense labour struggle, resolutely repulsing the aggressive manoeuvres and "economic blockade" by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, under the correct leadership of the Communist Party and the Revolutionary Government of Cuba.

Pushing ahead with the industrialization of the country, they have built their own national economy, liquidating the colonial dependency and deformity found in their economy.

At present in Cuba, major industries producing steel, electricity, fuel, cement, fertilizers and agricultural machines are rapidly developing.

Last October, in Jose Marti Plant, the biggest iron-works in Cuba, the fourth furnace went into operation and equipment and installations in many other metallurgical factories are continually expanded and production augmented.

In 1960, the steel output was 62,000 tons in Cuba, but this year Jose Marti Plant alone will produce 230,000 tons.

The power industry, too, made a great stride. Already last year, the output of electricity increased at 168 per cent as against 1958, the year preceding the revolution.

The Cuban workers are expanding in one hand the capacity of the existing electric stations, and on the other hand, they are building new ones in many places. Soon the output will increase twice compared with the pre-revolution days.

Many fertilizer factories are being built in Cuba and already last year 1,100,000 tons of fertilizer were produced.

Recently, the Cuban workers have built with their own brains and efforts the first up-to-date liquid nitrogen factory in Cuba with 5,025,000 litres of annual production capacity. This will create an important condition for doubling in 1970 the agricultural production as compared with pre-revolution period.

The sugar industry too, constituting the leading branch in the Cuban economy, is developing rapidly. In 1970 Cuba will produce 10,000,000 tons of sugar.

In addition, machine-building and construction materials industries are also growing rapidly.

During 9 years after the revolution, the indutrial output in Cuba increased by 7 per cent every year thanks to the creative labour struggle of the working class of Cuba.

The working class and the entire people of Cuba have not only scored these brilliant victories in the industrialization of the country but also achieved a new great victory last March in the nationalization of private commerce.

On March 13, Comrade Fidel Castro, Premier of the Revolutionary Government of Cuba, announced the measures to be taken for the nationalization of private commerce and 55,636 private firms were nationalized as of the 26th of March.

Under the leadership of the Cuban Communist Party headed by Comrade Fidel Castro, the revolutionary offensive taken by the Cuban working class for the nationalization of private commerce has dealt a definite blow not only to the exploiters, loafers and other anti-socialist elements engaged in private commerce but also to the U.S. imperialists who were utilizing them in their criminal activities.

Today, the working class of Cuba, encouraged by the successes scored in the past period, are unanimously responding to the call of Premier Fidel Castro to convert the year 1968 into the year of labour which will accelerate the revolution and concentrate to the maximum its efforts on the construction, the year which will enable the people to look optimistically on the future of Cuba and the "year of heroic guerillas."

The working class of Cuba is unfolding on a broad scale a struggle for increasing the production and improving the quality of products by organizing various creative movements including the movement of "Production Guerrillas" in factories and construction sites.

Workers in various domains such as machine-building, power, construction and chemistry are participating in this movement in an emulative atmosphere.

Many factories were awarded the title of "Guerrilla Workshop" by overfulfilling their production assignments and improving the quality of products.

The movement for winning the title of "Socialist factory" is vigorously waged in textile mill "Arkitex" and in many other factories.

Side by side with the intense struggle for production increase, a struggle is also waged vigorously for improving the equipment of the factories and raising the level of technique of the workers.

Thanks to such a consistent struggle of the working class, the industrialization of revolutionary Cuba is being realized at a high speed and its economic might is growing with every passing day.

The growth of economic might in Cuba constitutes an encouragement to the struggle of the revolutionary peoples throughout the world including the revolutionary peoples of Latin America, not to speak of those of socialist camp, and it is a serious blow to the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen as well.

The entire people and working class of Korea are very much rejoicing over the successes being achieved by the Cuban working class and extend firm support to and solidarity with them.

The Cuban working class, advancing firmly united around the Communist Party and the Revolutionary Government of Cuba headed by Comrade Fidel Castro, will resolutely repulse any aggressive manoeuvre of the U.S. imperialists and will build the socialist Cuba more splendidly.

The Peoples of Newly Independent Countries Will Win Greater Successes in the Struggle for Independency and Self-Sustenance

In his treatise "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"The newly-independent countries which have thrown off the yoke of imperialism are confronted with the very difficult and important tasks of safeguarding their national independence, carrying forward the revolution and giving assistance to the liberation struggle of the peoples still in imperialist fetters. The peoples who have achieved independence should struggle to crush the subversive activities of the foreign imperialists and domestic forces of reaction, tear down their economic footholds, strengthen the revolutionary forces, set up a progressive social system and build an independent national economy and national culture."

The shining victories the newly-independent countries are attaining today in their struggle for independency and self-sustenance, delight the Korean working class tremendously.

The colonialists, new and old, headed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors are bent on every crafty and insidious machination to bring the young independent states again under their subjugation.

Taking advantage of the temporary economic difficulties of newly-independent countries which took over backward colonial economy, they are stepping up their economic infiltration into these countries with the so-called "aid" as a bait on one hand, and on the other they are sending "peace corps", the scouts of aggression so as to infect them with reactionary ideological viruses and conduct subversive activities both in an overt and covert way.

Besides, they do not hesitate to instigate the reactionary elements to stage a military coup and organize even a direct armed attack.

All this scheme conducted by the colonialists, however, is exposed and shattered at every step by the resolute struggle of the newly-independent peoples marching vigorously along the path of independency and self-sustenance under the banner of anti-imperialism.

Two years ago the "peace corps" of the U.S. imperialist aggressors were kicked out of Guinea while perpetrating subversive activities. In December last year they were chased out of Mauritania and Gabon.

Nigeria has expelled the "peace corps" of the U.S. imperialist aggressors which already crept into the country. At the same time it is rejecting flatly the wily design of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to send again their aggressive scouts to the country.

Zanzibar has decided to nationalize the properties of the "Caltex" Company owned by the imperialists, drawing on the success and experience achieved in the endeavours for doing away with the

aftereffect of the colonial rule.

Also a decision was taken to place the importation of oil and its products under the state control.

The Government of the People's Republic of South Yemen which won its independence on November 30 last year as a result of the long-drawn struggle waged against the Anglo-American imperialist aggressors, is building a new life in reliance on its own efforts while liquidating the leftovers of imperialism and colonialism. Of late the government of that country confiscated all the properties belonging to the 140 traitors who had been wielding power, bleeding the people white, not to speak of the properties of the British imperialists.

This is a totally correct anti-imperialist step taken on the part of the people of newly-independent countries who have realized that unless the economic bases of foreign aggressors and domestic reactionary forces are wiped out it is impossible for them to safeguard their national independence secured through an arduous and protracted struggle and to carry forward the revolution as well.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, has taught as follows:

"Only when a nation builds an independent national economy, can it secure political independence, make the country rich, strong and advanced and achieve national prosperity.

"Economic independence is the material basis for political independence. A country which is dependent on foreign forces economically becomes a satellite of other countries politically, and an economically subjected nation cannot get out of colonial slavery politically."

Through a long experience in their life the peoples of newly-independent countries have become aware that they should build an independent national economy and are working hard for it.

The Syrian people, holding high the anti-imperialist banner, are smashing the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Israeli expansionists. Meanwhile they are pushing ahead with the construction of a railroad that links Tafka and Aleppo. This railroad will be conducive to clearing off the aftermath of colonial rule and to gaining more results in the building of an independent national economy for the country.

In Zambia a new hydropower station is under construction on the River Kaphe; a new railway project and the efforts for developing coal industry are making good headway to cope with the scheme of the Smith clique who are trying to stop the supply of coal via the railway of the Rohdesian area after the Smith racialist clique proclaimed unilaterally the "independence" of South Rohdesia.

Senegal is bent on remedying its single-crop agriculture, an evil consequence resulted from the French colonial rule, trying to diversify it with an aim to acquire provisions on a self-supporting basis.

It now erects another sugar refinery to process sugar on its own so as to free itself from its dependency on foreign countries. When the refinery is put into operation Senegal will process 30,000 tons of sugar a year, or 10,000 tons more than the previous days.

The struggle of newly-independent countries to advance their national economy on their own efforts is attaining more and more successes.

The people in Burundi have roused themselves to the building of an independent national economy under the motto: "Unity, Labour, Progress!" They are speedily developing agricultural production, purging the agriculture of the survivals of colonial rule.

Today the government of the Republic of Burundi is forging ahead with the struggle for the fulfilment of the 3-Year Plan to increase the output of coffee, tea and other provisions with a view to "building a society without exploiters and oppressors."

Uganda has engaged in the carrying out of the Second 5-Year Plan for the economic development of the country from July 1966. Last year, the second year under the plan, it turned out 135,245 tons of sugar, or 9,396 tons more than the previous year.

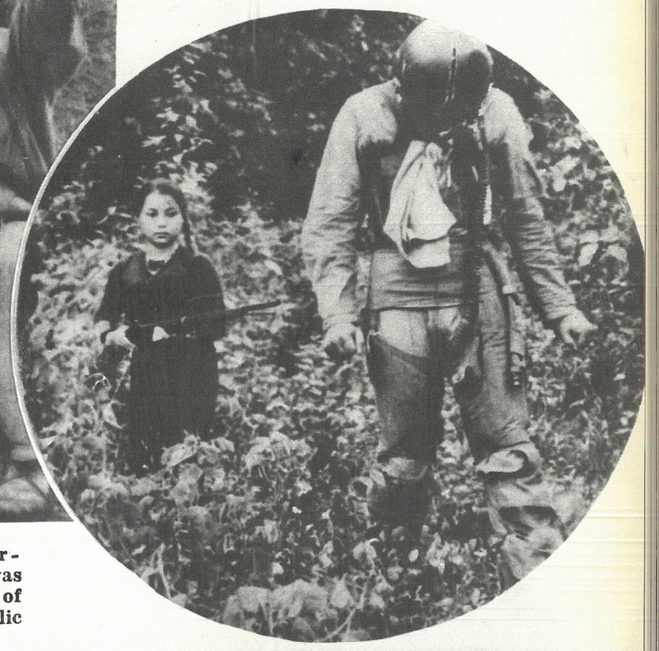
Today the newly-independent countries are developing their national economy with their own efforts and resources, which will serve as a basic guarantee for safeguarding their national independence, the gains of revolution, for making their countries rich, strong and advanced and for achieving their national prosperity.

At present the peoples of newly-independent countries have awakened by virtue of experience in their life; they are making efforts for the building of national economy while opposing resolutely the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

In Algeria, Guinea, Mali, Congo (B) and other countries over 3,000 educational, scientific and cultural institutions, hitherto monopolized by the colonialists, have been nationalized and national cadres are being brought up.

The Korean working class is convinced that the peoples of newly-independent countries will register greater victories in future marching vigorously under the uplifted banner of anti-U.S., anti-imperialism while relying on themselves, and that the new and old colonialists led by U.S. imperialism will certainly suffer a final defeat in face of their sweeping onward march.

Mortar-men of the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces showering fire of revenge upon the enemy while covering their comrades-in-arms, dashing to the enemy position



A U.S. imperialist aggressor air-marauder whose craft was brought down from the sky of Hanoi, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam

U.S. imperialist GIs fleeing together with their buddies wounded in the battle-field of South Vietnam

No. 13630

혁명적 고조의 불길을 더욱 높이자!

The Korean TRADE UNIONS

No. 107 1968